Historical Society of

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXI No. 34—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, JULY 25th, 1922.

Over a Quarter of a Century of Public Service

of the highest order, stands behind every packet sold.

"SALADA" TEA

Ck-Mixed-Green-Sealed Packet Only.

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

A special line of new styles in Ladies and Misses Hats in Baronette, Satin, Taffetta, Crepe-de-chene, and Georgette, including combinations of Satin and Felt, Duventyne and Felt. Prices from

$3.90 to $6.90.

CHILDREN'S HATS

In Black, White, Navy and Brown. Specially priced to clear at

$1.25, 1.75, and 2.50.

HOSIERY

In Silk and Lisle, colors black, white, navy, cordovan, silver, champagne and Beige.

Specially Priced.

The Leading Millinery House

Refrigerators

SCREEN DOORS.
—WINDOW SCREENS.
—LAWN HOSE.
—LAWN MOWERS.
—GARDEN TOOLS.

The Celebrated MAPLE LEAF PAINTS in all Colors at lower prices than last year

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Caton's.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

OR TO LET.

Apply to
T. M. WILSON,
Crown Attorney,
Napanee

22-tf

CHAS. STEVENS

Agent for the Northwest Fire Insurance Company.

This company is guaranteed by the Union Assurance Society of London, England.

Office opposite Bell Telephone Office, Napanee, Ont. 19-1y

BURGLARIES

IN these days when house robberies, hold-ups and petty thefts are so numerous, a Safety Deposit Box is the safest place for Bonds and other valuable Securities, Jewelry, Silverware, etc.

Avoid risk of loss by renting one of our Safety Deposit Boxes. Rentals moderate.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch open Tuesdays and Fridays from May to Nov. 16

Courteous Service

THE courteous attention extended by members of the bank's staff where you keep your account, adds materially to your satisfaction in conducting your banking business.

Standard Service is essentially courteous service as rendered by every branch of this Bank, from the Manager to the latest recruit on the staff.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, - - - R. R. White, Manager

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Desoronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER

Phone 10 ring 1-3.

Adolphustown. 11-3-m

VOTERS' LIST, 1922

Municipality of the Village of Bath, in the County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office on the 8th day of July, 1922., and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

E. P. SHEPHERD,
Clerk of Village of Bath.

Dated at Bath, this 8th day of July, 1922.

Slaughter of Feed and Seed Corn Prices.

Owing to my severe loss by fire of one of my largest store houses I am offering our whole stock of

Feeds, Flours, Seeds and Seed Corn at greatly reduced prices—less than cost—Come.

Come quickly and come often and get your share of the bargains while they last.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

At H. W. KELLY'S GROCERY

You can get good Rice, 3 lbs. for 25c.; 1 quart bottle Mixed Pickles, 50c.; large can of Red Salmon, 35c.; fresh bulk Dates, large size, also Dates in package, 10c. a package; a new lot of Olives, stuffed and plain, large bottles, also gallon jars of Olives; fresh Bologna every week. We have something special in Back Bacon. Give us a call. Also choice French and June Peas.

FOR SALE—Plot in Eastern Cemetery. Good location. Apply to J. E. MAIR, East St. 33-tf

BERRY PICKERS WANTED—At J. C. Hudgins' berry farm, two miles west of Selby. 33-2

FOR SALE—A number of horses and lots in town, and a number of desirable farms Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—An Underwood Standard Typewriter. No. 5, has been used very little, nearly new. Call at THIS OFFICE. 33-b

FOUND—A pair of spectacles. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to WM. STEVENSON, Napanee. 34

WANTED—TO RENT, A MEDIUM single house, with all modern conveniences, comfortable, for September. Apply to DR. G. W. MORDEN, care H. Daly, Napanee.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—In South Napanee, 10 rooms, in good state of repair, 2 good cisterns, cellar, barn and good hen house. Apply to RICHARD RICHARDSON. 33

FOR SALE—McLaughlin Coupe, light six model, newly painted, completely overhauled, tires gone less than 1000 miles, upholstering in good condition. Price $1100.00. Dealers need not apply. Address communications to P. O. Box 243, THIS OFFICE. 32-b

FARMS FOR SALE—I want farms of one hundred acres and less for clients who want to buy now. Also comfortable dwellings in town, of medium size, with or without conveniences. You can sell quicker if you list with me. F. C. BOGART. 33

SELBY

Rev. Mr. Branch has recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Irwin and Mr. and Mrs. A. Irwin attended the burial of Mrs. Irwin's brother at Bedford Mills.

Miss Alma Wood is clerking for G. Neely, Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Allison have gone to spend the summer with their daughter, Mrs. V. Storms, at Cressy.

Mrs. B. Denison entertained a number of the W. A. U. ladies, and others on Wednesday last, to visit Miss V. Denison.

Coal Oil Stoves, the best made. DAVY & ALLISON.

Wireless Wonders.

"Ten years ago," writes Signor Marconi in the London Magazine, "wireless telegraphy was relatively in its infancy. Ten years hence the latest development of this new science—wireless telephony—may have made it possible for the business man sitting in his office in London to ring up his neighbor in New York or Chicago.

"This is a development quite within the bounds of achievement. Technically, it is a much simpler matter than telephoning from Encland to America by means of an undersea cable. Wireless speech is already taken place across the North Atlantic Ocean, but the apparatus employed was of an experimental rather than a commercial cnaracter, and, therefore, development is necessary before one can record Trar atlantic conversation as a commercial possibility.

"It is a little premature to talk of the day when everyone will possess his individual wireless telephone, particularly one of the portable variety which may be carried about and used at will; but I am not going to suggest that it will never be possible for a large number of circuits to be used within the same area. This does not mean there is not already a valuable field of practicable usefulness for the wireless telephone. The field is greater than is generally realized to-day, and I regret to say that its application to industrial needs is taking place more rapidly in other countries than in this one.

"In Holland, for instance, the Amsterdam Stock Exchange circulates by wireless telephone, at frequent intervals daily, the latest financial information, and this is received simultaneously in nearly two hundred banks in Holland by means of apparatus constructed by the Marconi Company. I am informed that the arrangement has given great satisfaction and a considerable impetus to business."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Muresco, white or tints; Paints and Varnishes. DAVY & ALLISON.

FARMERS' CONTROL

John Bracken, Premier of Manitoba

The election of the Party Which Obtained the Majority of Seats at Recent Elections Came as a Surprise to Constituency Must Be Found for the — Result of Voting In Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, June 24. — John Bracken, aged 49, a native of Ontario, graduate of the Guelph Agricultural College, and for some years principal of the Manitoba Agricultural College, is to be the next Premier of Manitoba. He was the choice, unanimous, it is understood, of the United Farmer members-elect of the Legislature as their political leader and that post carries with it automatically succession to Hon. T. C. Norris as Prime Minister. Announcement of the selection and acceptance was made Friday night by C. Barclay, member-elect for Springfield, who was chairman of the conference.

Mr. Bracken's selection came as something of a surprise. He has taken no active part in public life, and was not been identified with the farmers' political movement.

It is assumed Bracken will receive a summons from the Lieutenant-Governor to form a Government, and that he will accept the responsibility and ask for time to choose his colleagues. Mr. Bracken was not a candidate in the elections, and it is thought he will seek election in The Pas, one of the deferred seats, represented in the last House by Hon. Edward Brown, who probably will return to private life.

With the completion of the election count for Manitoba city and announcement of the return of four Labor candidates, two Liberals, two Conservatives, one Progressive and one Independent, the standing of the parties in the Legislature is shown to be as follows:

United Farmers, 24; Progressives, 1; Independents, 8; Liberals, 7; Conservatives, 6; Labor, 6; deferred, 3. Total, 55.

In the last House, at dissolution, there were 13 Independent Farmers, 21 Liberals, 7 Conservatives, 10 Labor and 4 Independents. All of the Independents went to the farmers, for whom it was their first provincial campaign.

With the support of R. W. Craig, the Winnipeg Progressive, and conceding them two of the deferred seats, the farmers will have 26 seats, or an actual majority, but there is a very general opinion that Independent support will be forthcoming in sufficient measure to relieve the situation of any embarrassment to the Government which is to come into being.

Winnipeg's representation in the next Legislature will be as follows:

Progressives (1) — R. W. Craig, K.C.

Liberals (2)—Hon. Robert Jacob and Mrs. Arthur Rogers.

Conservatives (2)—W. Sanford Evans and J. T. Haig.

Independents (1)—J. Kensington Bowen.

Labor and Socialist (4) — F. J. Dixon, W. Ivens, John Queen and S. J. Farmer.

R. W. Craig, K.C., Progressive; W. Ivens, Labor, and Mrs. Arthur Rogers, Liberal, were elected on the 37th and final count. Duncan Cameron, Liberal, was dominated.

It was announced to-day that 30 of the 43 candidates who contested the ten seats in Winnipeg had lost their deposits.

The new Premier-elect of Manitoba, John Bracken, B.S.A., is only 39 years old. He is a Canadian by birth and education and comes of generations of farming stock. He was born and raised on a large dairy farm in the county of Leeds, Ontario.

Very shortly after graduating from the O.A.C., Mr. Bracken came to Manitoba as representative of the Dominion Seed Branch and did excellent work in stimulating interest in the production of better seed. On the formation of the Province of Saskatchewan in 1905 he was invited to take the superintendence of institutes and fairs, and after two years combined with that work, the position of Live Stock Commissioner. When the University of Saskatchewan was opened he accepted the professorship of field husbandry. His work in field husbandry at Saskatoon made him known all over this continent as an authority on the production of field crops on dry conditions and he is the author of two books which are regarded as standard works in their line, namely, "Dry Farming in Western Canada," and "Crop Production in Western Canada. In addition, he is the author of no less than 25 pamphlets on various subjects pertaining to field husbandry.

In 1920, Mr. Bracken was the unanimous choice of the board of directors of the Manitoba Agricultural College to fill the position of president.

Mr. Bracken married Alice Wylie Buce, of Guelph, and has four sons.

Child Strangled to Death.

OSHAWA, July 24. — Eleven-months-old Rita, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stramour, Bond street east, was strangled to death in the absence of her mother from the house. Mrs. Stramour was called out of the house on some business, and, having no one to mind the child, she pinned its clothing to the bed mattress. During her absence the infant rolled on to the floor, the pinned garment being loose enough to permit the child a certain amount of motion, and was dead from strangulation when the mother returned.

AT THE HOME OF GOOD USED CARS

1 2½ Ton Reo Truck.
1 Reo Speed Wagon.
1 Reo light Delivery Wagon.
1 McLaughlin Truck.

These trucks are good value and can be purchased at reasonable terms.

Boyd's Garage
129 Brock Street
KINGSTON - ONTARIO.

Montreal merchants sandbagged by bandits and $25,000 in jewels were taken away.

ONE ENEMY OF THE HYDRO

By J. E. MIDDLETON

Before "Hydro" came to one of the municipalities of Ontario a private plant was in operation, making an average charge of 10c. per kilowatt-hour. But this rate was applied with discrimination. One consumer, whose good-will was supposed to be valuable to the company, was served at a rate ungenerously low—a flat charge per annum without meter measurement.

When the "Hydro" service was installed the general rate was cut in two, but it was applied with justice to every sort of service. As a result the light and power bills of this one consumer were more than doubled, and the proprietor went off in a coruscation of disappearing remarks. His grievance was not eased when he discovered that protests were unavailing. The rates in every Hydro municipality were fixed by the Provincial Commission and the regulations governing the service prevented all manner of discrimination and special treatment.

From that day the consumer in question was a settled enemy of the Hydro-Electric Commission, and of the individuals composing it. He exerted his influence to break public confidence in the system. He denounced the principle of co-operative municipal ownership. He proposed all things. He declared that the rate for delivered power was a burdensome method of indirect taxation. He said that the town and all other towns joined in this electric folly were likely soon to be wallowing in a Slough of Debt.

Fortunately the majority of consumers after examining their monthly bills and regarding the improved nature of the service, paid no attention whatever to this earnest prophet crying in the wilderness. They also detected the existence of a Senegambian in the woodpile. The local system developed rapidly. The load increased. The first year's operations showed a surplus. Still one consumer complained, and his complaints were duly recorded and broadcasted by the fanatistic advocates of Private Ownership. He seems to be a person of great weight and influence elsewhere than in lives. He does not seem even to suspect that he is a comic figure worthy of the pen of Molière.

Discrimination is the bane of Private Ownership so far as the electrical business is concerned. In a Canadian city which could be named, the kilowatt-hour rate for lighting is 4 cents, but the City Hall pays 1 cent, while the newspaper office is accomodated for 1c. The influential consumer and the manufacturer in a large way gets special consideration, and the little fellow pays more than his due. Nothing of the sort is possible throughout the Hydro-Electric System. Every consumer is sure of fair treatment.

Coal Oil Stoves!

New Perfection and Florence Wickless in all sizes. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

ODESSA

Rev. G. Nickle's friends arranged for a farewell at the parsonage but owing to the large gathering they decided to use the church. An excellent programme was rendered of vocal and instrumental selections by members of Odessa assisted by the Union and Fourth line of Camden bands. The pleasant features of the evening, and one that came as a surprise to Mr. Nickle, was the presentation of a handsome purse of money, after which delicious refreshments were served.

Thomas Scott and family have returned from Toronto and are occupying Mrs. Bailey's home on Ferguson avenue, recently vacated by Dwight Hank.

Mrs. Don Thompson has returned from spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Murray Hawley, who is ill at present at her brother, Z. Storms, Watertown.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lucas have gone to visit Dr. Nixon and Mrs. Nixon, Richmond.

Mrs. Robert Baker, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, has returned to her home in Syracuse.

Miss Mamie Gardner, of New York, and Miss Tillie Whitehall, Wellington, are visiting Mrs. William Calder, have returned to Kingston.

Fred Sproule, of Toronto, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Sproule.

Mrs. Hopkins, Erinsville, has been spending the past week with relatives.

The Masons held their annual memorial service, Albert's church, Sunday afternoon, July 16th. The pastor, Rev. McTear, delivered a very eloquent sermon for the occasion and the church was well filled.

A variety shower was held for Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Babcock at their home, Rita, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stramour, Bond street east, was strangled to death in the absence of her mother from the house. Mrs. Stramour was called out of the house on some business, and, having no one to mind the child, she pinned its clothing to the bed mattress. During her absence the infant rolled on to the floor, the pinned garment being loose enough to permit the child a certain amount of motion, and was dead from strangulation when the mother returned.

St. Patrick's Church Garden Party and Chicken Supper. Dancing Park, Wednesday afternoon. Sports all afternoon. Come and enjoy the holiday.

RESULTS OF THE LOWER SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

NAPANEE COLL. INSTITUTE

(1st indicates 75-100; 2nd, 66-74; 3rd, 50-65; C, 50-59).

Appln. M. F. Hall, Sec.-Treas. Napanee School Board for the certificates.

E. Akenbrack, hist., 3rd.

T. Allison, gram. 1st, hist. C, geog. C, phys. 2nd, arith. 1st, art C, bot. 1st, zoo. 2nd.

R. Amey, hist. C.

L. Aylsworth, gram. C, hist. 2nd, geog. C, bot. 1st.

M. Barnhardt, hist. C, bot. C.

T. Barnhardt, gram. C, hist. 3rd, geog. C, bot. 1st.

A. Benn, gram. C, hist. C, bot. C.

I. Benn, gram. C, hist. C, geog. C, art C, bot. 3rd, zoo. 3rd.

M. Cassidy, hist. C, geog. C, art 3rd, bot. C, zoo. 2nd.

P. Denison, hist. C, geog. 3rd, bot. 2nd.

B. Dickson, hist. C, geog. C.

M. Dudgeon, hist. C, bot. C.

G. Dudgeon, gram. C, hist. C, geog. C, bot. 3rd.

E. Fife, gram. C, hist. 2nd.

I. French, gram. C, hist. 2nd, geog. C, bot. 2nd.

R. Frink, gram. 3rd, hist. 2nd, C. Garrison, gram. C, hist. C, geog. C, phys. 3rd, arith. 1st, art 2nd, bot. 1st, zoo. 2nd.

M. Garrison, gram. C, hist. C, geog. C, bot. 1st.

J. Garrison, gram. C, hist. C, geog. C, phys. 1st, arith. C, art 3rd, bot. 1st, zoo. 2nd.

C. Gallagher, hist. 3rd, bot. 2nd.

M. Hart, hist. 2nd, geog. C, bot. 2nd.

M. Hawley, hist. 2nd.

E. Loyst, hist. C, geog. C.

M. MacCormack, gram. 3rd, hist. 1st, geog. 1st, bot. 1st.

J. MacCormack, arith. C.

M. McCormack, gram. C, hist. C, geog. 1st, bot. 1st.

O. McMullen, gram. 3rd, hist. C, geog. C, phys. 3rd, arith. 1st, art 2nd, bot. 1st, zoo. 2nd.

D. McRoberts, hist. C, geog. C, art 2nd, bot. C, zoo. C.

D. Merrill, arith. C.

M. Milling, hist. 2nd.

C. Nugent, hist. 3rd, bot. C.

J. Paul, gram. C, hist. 1st, geog. 1st, bot. 1st.

K. Price, gram. C, hist. 3rd, geog. C, bot. 3rd.

N. Presiar, gram. 2nd, hist. C, geog. C, phys. 3rd, arith. 1st, art 2nd, bot. 1st, zoo. C.

C. Reid, hist. C.

N. Reid, gram. C, hist. 2nd, geog. 3rd, bot. 1st.

M. Rikley, gram. C, hist. 2nd, geog. C, bot. 1st.

M. Richmond, gram. C, hist. C, geog. C, phys. 1st, arith. 1st, art 1st, bot. 1st, zoo. 2nd.

P. Richmond, gram. 2nd, hist. C, geog. C, phys. 1st, arith. 2nd, art 1st, bot. 1st, zoo. 2nd.

G. Roblin, gram. C, hist. C, geog C, phys, C, arith. 3rd, art 2nd, bot. 1st, zoo. C.

E. Robson, hist. 1st.

L. Stevens, gram. C, hist. C, geog. 3rd, bot. C.

L. Sampson, gram. C, hist. 2nd, geog. C, bot. 1st.

M. Walmsley, hist. C, geog. C, art 1st, bot. 2nd, zoo. 2nd.

M. Way, gram. C, hist. 2nd, geog. 3rd, bot. 1st.

J. Wilson, gram. 2nd, hist. C, geog. C, phys. 1st, arith. 1st, art 2nd, bot. 1st, zoo. 2nd.

B. Windover, hist. 2nd, geog. C, bot. 2nd.

V. Windover, geog. C.

O. Withers, hist. C, geog. C, bot. 3rd.

E. Younge, hist. C, geog. C, bot. C.

Tanlac has ended many a long search for relief with health and happiness. Try it to-day. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

YARKER

Rev. J. W. Down and wife have returned from Ottawa where they visited their son Arthur.

Many of the homes in Yarker are closed while the owners are enjoying the cool breezes at Varty Lake.

Miss Gladys Down and brother are spending a few weeks with Rochester, Mrs. A. McLaughlin, at Keene.

Mrs. Wm. Smith has returned home after spending two weeks in Waterloo, Que.

Mrs. Bell and children, Belleville, are visiting at the home of Mr. Burgess for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Brown and daughter, Brockville, spent the week-end with their sister, Mrs. Main, at Yarker.

Wednesday Yarker ball team met defeat by Tamworth at the latter place by the score of 15 to 6. The Yarker catcher, T. Warner, had the misfortune to get his right leg broken. G. Woodhouse, pitcher, and Howard Holland, a lacerated face and broken ankle. This will practically put the team out of business for the balance of the season.

J. B. Sanderson was to Arden on a business trip recently.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stewart spent Sunday, July 16th, at Marysville.

Mrs. Clayton and son Frank, of Toronto, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wilson.

S. B. Babcock and wife, Alton, were in the village recently calling on friends and relatives.

B. Richardson spent a week in Newburgh recently.

The baseball lawn social held on the lawn of J. Warner was a decided success, the proceeds amounting to over $100, and was attended by young and old.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. Dafoe, a daughter, Saturday, July 15th.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE RESULTS

INSPECTORATE FRONTENAC NORTH AND ADDINGTON

MOUNTAIN GROVE

Violet Amey, Harold Clancy, Faye Godfrey, Aileen Hall, Mabel Johnston, Eloise Price, Thomas Raycraft, James Wormworth.

PLEVNA

Charles Armstrong (Hon.), Lorenzo Denna, Eleanor Gorr, Willie Hartman, Herman Hermer, George Weiss.

SHARBOT LAKE

Maurice Anderson, Blanche Armstrong, Adele Benedict, Mildred Conboy, Keith Irwin, *Laura Fay, Alice Garrett, Myrtle Garrett, Willett Gowdy, Jean Hanttah, Garnet Huffman (Hon.), Anna Love, Howard Mallett, Helen MacPherson, Jean McDonnell, Berman McConegal, Ward McConegal, Winnie Norris, James Palmer, Marjorie Rourke, Kenneth Smith, Norma Twichilinson.

DENBIGH

Damon Ball, Edna Carswell, Herbert Chatson, Evelyn Dool, Carl Rodgers, Sarah Wilson.

ELLINTON

Willie Bishop, Florence Bolt, Joseph Brochu, Myrtle Gould, George Hunt, Helena Hunt, Joseph Hunt, Ezra Wheeler, Gladys Lovejoy, Annie McKitrick.

TAMWORTH

Herbert Allport, Frank Carscallen, Frances Cousins, Pansy Cousins, Thomas Cunningham, Richard Dillon, Annie Donohue, Michael Donohue, Enid Fingland, Bernadetta Finn, Mary Gee, Donald Hannah, Louise Hannah, Mary Hiscth (Hon.), Michael Hopkins, Caroline Lockridge, Donald McLaughlin, Genevieve O'Neill, Mildred Scott (Hon.), Anna Spratt, Laura Stinson (Hon.), Elsie Teskey, Glen Wagar, Maude Wagar (Hon.), Nellie Warde, Dorothy Williams (Hon.), Melville Wood.

EDNA ZYLPHA SHOREY McKIM

There died at Govan, Sask., on Friday, June 2nd, Edna Zylpha Shorey McKim, beloved wife of Mr. Bruce Paul, aged twenty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Paul were married at Mrs. Paul's home in Eastern Canada, came immediately to the Govan district and since then have lived on their farm east of Govan. Their sorrowing husband is mourn their loss a beloved husband, a little son and twin baby girls. She is also survived by her mother, all father and three sisters and a brother. Mrs. Paul made a large number of friends throughout the district, her unusual consideration, and optimistic temperment causing her not only to be very widely known but universally beloved. The large circle of friends extend to the bereaved husband and family heartfelt sympathy at this sad time. Mr. McKim, father of the deceased came from his home in Ontario to attend the funeral which took place from the Methodist Church. The funeral was largely attended and the floral tributes were many and exceedingly beautiful. Rev. Mr. Hall, of the Presbyterian church conducted the service. Floral tributes were received from the following: Miss Fecilia Shepard, Cymerie Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Dangol, Methodist Ladies' Aid, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Paul, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Girvin Switzer, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.—The Prairie News, Govan, Sask.

Kill the Bugs.

Berger's English Paris Paris Green at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mount Pleasant Sunday School will hold their picnic Wednesday, July 26th, in Mr. Harry Oliver's grove. Come and bring your basket and enjoy the beautiful shade and other sports.

Mrs. Jas. Spencer and son, Donald, Watertown, spent a few days at Mr. Mitchell Dafoe's.

Mrs. Beard, town, at Mr. Roy Robertson's, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Wagar and Mr. Frank Vandebogart's Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree called Monday evening at Mr. W. B. Pringle's.

Mrs. Jas. Spencer and son, Donald, returned home to Watertown, after visiting Mrs. Vanalstine accompanied them to spend a couple of weeks.

Master Keith Sills spent a few with his cousin, Horace Empey, town.

Mrs. Fred Young and Master Carl, at Mr. W. Young's, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Reid and Dorothy at Mr. Merle Sills' Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Alfred Pratt, of Watertown, spent a few days at Mr. Milford Dupree's.

Mr. Freeman, Frankford, took dinner Friday at Mr. Rupert Taylor's.

Miss Eileen Pringle is visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. H. Rankin, Palace road.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Dean and Miss Muriel, and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Gould were guests Sunday at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Messrs. Fred Pringle and Merle Sills motored to Adolphustown, Mr. and Mrs. Norman L. Cox, and Mr. Clifford Cox, Toronto, and Mrs. D. B. Preston, Frankford, visited Friday at Garfield Sills'.

Refrigerators.

We have several nice ones in stock which we will sell at cost or less.

DAVY & ALLISON.

D. R. HALL, M.D.,C.M.
Office of the late Dr. T. W. Simpson, East Street.
Office Hours—1.30, 4.30 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m.
'Phone 42. 20-tf

R. V. McLAUGHLIN, D.D.S.,L.D.S.
Painless Extraction
Gas or Local Anaesthetic
'Phone 10 Napanee
11-3m

DR. G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C., Chiropractor
has removed his office to corner Centre and Thomas streets
Hours :—9-12 a. m.; 1-6 p. m.
'Phone 188.

J. S. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.
Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.
Office Hours :—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
'Phone 307. 32-1y

DR. S. R. McCREARY, B.Sc. Physician and Surgeon
X-RAYS A SPECIALTY
Clinic 170-A Front St.
BELLEVILLE
Opposite City Hall. Phone 1200.
28-1y

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street. PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office Hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

WOOD
Blocks, Cordwood, Hardwood Slabs, stove lengths or 4 ft.
Flour, Feed, Groceries, Salt.
S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH.
'Phone 101.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
4447

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

Fielding, Lapointe and Larkin will be Canada's "Big Three" at Geneva on Sept. 4th, when the League o Nations Assembly convenes. Hon. W. S. Fielding, grand old man of finance, is well known to every Canadian who has studied political affairs, even superficially, at any time during the last fifty years. Hon. P. C. Larkin never loomed up as a political controversialist. Rather is he known as a successful man of business who, among other things, has induced the brewing of two cups of a certain well-known tea, where but one was brewed before. As High Commissioner in London, with somewhat wider powers than former Commissioners, Mr. Larkin has succeeded in transplanting some of his business acumen into that position and making his London office a little bit of Canadian territory.

At Geneva he will be able to speak with knowledge on behalf of the business men of Canada, for though retired from actual directorship of his business interests for some years he has been closely in touch with business conditions and business development in the interim. Many times since his appointment, Canada has been congratulated on her new Commissioner and upon the decision of the Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, to place the High Commissioner's office on a business basis.

The third member of the party, Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is, in more ways than one, among the biggest men in Canadian politics to-day. Ernest Lapointe has crossed the "great waters" before, though it was as a lawyer taking cases before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and not as a statesman. And when he or others like Laflamme of Lafleur go before that august body they frequently astonish the eminent jurists by their command of the King's English.

Outside of Quebec, Ernest Lapointe is hardly known by Canadians as well as he should be. True, during the 1921 campaign people in the Maritime Provinces had an opportunity to enthuse over his sound logic, masterly delivery and ready humor, but it is in a dress debate in the Commons that he really shines. Speaking with a trace of accent which betrays that he learned English rather than acquired it as his mother tongue, Mr. Lapointe can delight an audience in any part of the Dominion, and he has a ready play of good humor which instantly premeates his whole audience when this biggest of Quebec Ministers speaks.

In parliament one scarcely thinks of Lapointe without connecting the thought somehow with his former seat-mate and room-mate, Hon. Jacques Bureau, of Three Rivers. During the Opposition days Bureau was seldom inseparable and most of the humor which flowed through the Commons Chamber seemed to start from their desks.

Lapointe and Bureau have been referred to as the Little John and Robin Hood of Canadian politics and the description is not far amiss.

Lapointe came to Ottawa from Kamouraska as Mr. Lapointe, with no command and a very meagre knowledge of English. Then he set himself to learn it, and attain a fluency of speech. How well he succeeded only those who now hear him speak can appreciate, but it is said he did not make an English speech for nearly ten years after he entered parliament. Gradually he rose in the estimation of the public and his fellow members and party leaders until to-day he stands out pre-eminently as one of the leading younger statesmen in Canada. From the first his eminence in a future Liberal cabinet could be forseen by any student of political affairs.

One cannot imagine Lapointe as other than a staunch Liberal. In him Liberalism was an inherent virtue, something he grew up to, as to his manhood. He is willing and ready in debate and in conversations to admit the honesty of his opponents' convictions and also to recognize that Canada is big enough to well contain men and women whose political thoughts follow a channel which diverges from his own, but still he believes that a Liberal government is the only really good government for Canada.

To-day he sits for Quebec East, which he went from Kamouraska to succeed the late Chieftan, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. This man was a sort of symbol of his succession to the Quebec leadership, and it was a well-merited honor. Since that day he has not been seriously challenged, either in his seat or his leadership.

As Minister of Marine and Fisheries he is making a conspicuous success of his job. His first task was to straighten out a disheveled tangle between the Dominion and the Province of Quebec, and thus remove a source of friction which had existed for several years. Also it was Mr. Lapointe's department which saved over a million dollars for Canada and is investigating an ice-breaker contract that had been let, and by purchasing the John D. Hazen back from France.

Since that he has been dealing with matters effecting mariners and fishermen in all parts of the Dominion, and striving to make their conditions better.

Mr. Lapointe will carry a distinctive Canadian view-point to Geneva and can be depended upon to present what he believes to be the views of Canadians with an assurance and firmness which will leave no room for doubt as to his meaning and his intentions.

BUY YOUR BUTTER WRAPPERS AT THIS OFFICE

MAIN STREET GOES IN FOR ITS OWN DRAMA

CHAUTAUQUA SEEKS A PLAY THAT IS ATTUNED TO THE PLAIN FOLK OF THE NATION.

STARTS PRIZE CONTEST

WANTS TYPICAL AMERICAN COMEDY READY FOR ORGANIZATION'S 1923 SEASON.

Chautauqua, the great American popular educational movement now reaching more than 10,000,000 people a year, wants a drama that is attuned to the taste of the plain folk of the nation. It seeks to establish a "Main Street," instead of a Broadway standard of theatrical attraction for the millions of Americans who lack opportunity of enjoying the plays known as "metropolitan successes." To that end, the combined Chautauqua forces of the country have invited the playwrights and authors of the United States to participate in a prize competition for the best dramatic comedy of American life. A drama board, to select the winning piece, has been named, consisting of :

WINTHROP AMES, New York theatrical director.
GEORGE P. BAKER, Professor of English and Dean of the School of Dramatic Art at Harvard University.
THEODORE BALLOU HINCKLEY, Chicago editor of The Drama, official organ of the Dramatic League of America.
CHARLES F. HORNER, of Kansas City, Mo., director of the Redpath-Horner Chautauqua.
SAM HUME, of the University of California, Berkeley, Cal., director of the Greek Theatre and of the Theatre Guild of San Francisco.
PAUL M. PEARSON, Swarthmore, Pa., President of the International Lyceum and Chautauqua Association.
GREGORY ZILBOORG, the Russian dramatist and translator of "He Who Gets Slapped."

The Chautauqua leaders lay down no condition for the character of their prize comedy except that it shall be clean, redolent of the American soil, and stimulating in its plot and situation. Intending competitors are informed that the play should run about two hours and provide for not more than ten characters. The intention is to produce it as the star attraction on Chautauqua "circuits" throughout the country in 1923. The competition closes on December 1st, 1922.

9,000 TOWNS IN CIRCUIT

Fifty-one million admissions to Chautauqua were paid during 1921, representing, it is estimated 10,000,000 individual attendants. To-day 9,000 towns and cities in United States have regular Chautauqua seasons.

Steadily the Chautauqua movement is veering away from the exclusively lecture and musical-talent feature, its traditional hallmarks, and going in for dramatic and pageant features. This summer there are more than forty theatrical companies on Chautauqua circuits, offering to people in the smaller communities of the land, there to produced only in the largest cities. Some of the well-known pieces at present appearing on Chautauqua platforms are, "Turn to the Right," "Friendly Enimies," "It Pays to Advertise," "Polly of the Circus," "Nothing but the Truth," and "Cappy Ricks."

Chautauqua now essays to declare its independence of "Broadway Success," and create drama distinctively its own.

Dr. Paul M. Pearson of Swarthmore, Pa., to whom manuscripts and correspondence are addressed with the Chautauqua drama competition are to be addressed, says: "Indeed, I feel that the very proposition that Chautauqua is important enough to have drama of its own, because of the peculiarly distinctive place it has achieved in the scheme of American daily life. Chautauqua constituents are largely a church-going element. The drama is dominated with the church. Until the time of the Puritan revolution it was closely allied to the church. Thence-forward it became a purely commercial institution. Ours is an endeavor to get the drama back to it primitive uses, possibilities and power. We think Chautauqua, with its unique contact with the plain people, is the natural channel, indeed, only medium for effecting that purpose. We want, in short, to take the drama to "Main Street."

How Trees Eat.

Even a short walk in the woods will suffice to bring to light a score or more of leaves, all of different shapes and sizes—long and narrow, broad and flat, oval, round, tapering or angular. No two of these shapes come from the same plant or bush.

The object of the leaves of trees and shrubs is to convert the carbonic acid gas from the air into food for the plant, and as an effect which they accomplish by means of the "chlorophyll," or green coloring matter just below the surface. In the case of the larger leaves it will be noted that the majority of the leaves are broad, thus exposing a large surface to the sun and helping the changing of the carbonic acid gas, with which and little children going to school, with churches and people going to church at a temperature 14 degrees lower than it ever has been known to be on the north coast of North America, and about 10 degrees lower than it probably ever is at the North Pole. And Havre is not by any means the only place in Montana where the minimum cold is lower than on the northern most coast of North America."

Mental Arithmetic.

Caller, to hostess' daughter: "So you are four, dear. And when will you be five?"

Little Margery: "When I'se finished being four, I s'pose."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Dairy pails, milk cans, and all dairy supplies at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

WASTE FLY PADS
Kill them all, and the germs too. 10c a packet at Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

HOUSE FLIES KILL CHILDREN

Three Become Suddenly Ill—Two Die in Agony—Doctors' Baffled.

BODIES WASTED AWAY

From the Toronto Globe, Nov. 17th, 1921.

Milton, Nov. 16.—As the result of a strange disease, the origin of which is baffling the doctors in this part of Ontario, two children belonging to a well-known family, of Nassagaweya township, near Milton, have died in agony.

Two weeks ago three of the five children became suddenly ill with the disease, which was accompanied by convulsions. Dr. Niven, of Acton, was called, but was unable to diagnose the case. Dr. Howitt, of Guelph, was then sent for, and, too, was baffled, as were other physicians who have since been called.

The first child, a girl of fifteen months, passed away a few days ago, and the second, a three-year-old boy, was buried yesterday. The third child, a boy five years old, is still seriously ill.

Dr. Howitt believes the sickness was caused by a fly carrying a contagious disease, and depositing it on apples which were eaten by the three children. The lining of the bowels of the two children who died came off, and their bodies were reduced to skin and bones.

Dr. Grant Fleming, Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Toronto, stated yesterday he did not think that children were suffering from any unknown disease. The condition of wasting of abdominal tissue, he said, was not unusual in cases of children violently infected through fly-tainted milk or food. He thought their symptoms resembled an acute form of sickness common among children in summer.

A NORTH POLE FALLACY.

It Is Not the Coldest Place In the World.

"Nearly if not quite the most fundamentally, by an idea about the north," says Mr. V. Stefansson in the World's Work, "is that the North Pole is the coldest place in the Northern Hemisphere, and that the Polar regions are far colder in winter than any countries that are now inhabited by the average kind of civilized European or American.

"Because of minor considerations there are three main factors that determine what the possible minimum temperature of any place may be. These are latitude, altitude, and distance from the ocean. We see at once that the North Pole has in a high degree only one of these three qualifications for being extremely cold. Certainly it is at a high altitude. But the North Pole does not lie high above sea-level, for it is located in an ocean which Admiral Peary, at the time he visited the Pole, found to be more than twelve thousand feet deep. And if it is not above sea-level, neither is it far away from the ocean. Possessing only one of the three main qualifications for being extremely cold, it naturally is never extremely cold.

"Those who theorize about it generally agree that the minimum temperature there seldom, if ever, drops below 60 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit. If the actual minimum temperature of the North Pole is a matter of theory, we are in no doubt about the temperatures of the north coast of Canada or Alaska. The other day I was reading over a report of the meteorological observations of my Arctic expedition of 1913-18, made by the second in command, Dr. A. H. Anderson. He says: 'The lowest temperature of the winter was 46 degrees below zero,' or about like Saranac Lake, New York State, which is a winter resort. Temperatures as low as 50 degrees below zero are rare on the north coast of North America, and there are many winters when 45 degrees or 46 degrees below zero is the lowest record.

"After asking the United States Weather Bureau for the lowest record applicable to the north coast of Alaska, I inquired for the lowest temperature ever recorded in any settled portion of the United States in some average American community where a good many average American families live in average American comfort. They replied that in a small town near Havre, Montana, they had registered 68 degrees below zero.

"Almost as low temperatures have been recorded in Havre itself, and Havre is a typical American town of three or four thousand inhabitants, with churches and gas works, schools and little children going to school, with churches and people going to church at a temperature 14 degrees lower than it ever has been known to be on the north coast of North America, and about 10 degrees lower than it probably ever is at the North Pole. And Havre is not by any means the only place in Montana where the minimum cold is lower than on the northern most coast of North America."

Genuine White Lead, pure Linseed Oil, Glass and Putty, always in stock at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

WITCHES

STORIES OF WITCHCRAFT

Facts About Black Magic, Old and Modern.

In days gone by when an evil-disposed person desired to wreak vengeance on an enemy, he—or she—consulted a witch.

The latter then made a waxen image, like a doll, muttered over it, and set it before a fire. Then, as the wax melted, the person the image was supposed to represent pined away and died. So, at least, the witch said.

Sometimes the same result was obtained by sticking the doll full of pins and burying it, usually in a churchyard.

You can read all about this sinister superstition in "The Witch-Cult in Western Europe," by Margaret Alice Murray.

Witchcraft, the author tells us, is a survival of the far-off days before Europe became Christianized.

Many witches were expert poisoners, and it was this that caused such an outburst of popular fury against witchcraft about the middle of the fifteenth century, and which resulted in hundreds of thousands of unfortunate women being done to death. So furious did the people get that on one occasion in France four hundred alleged witches were executed at once.

Torture was freely used to extract confessions from witches even in England.

One favorite method was to force a "bridle" with four spikes into the witch's mouth, to tie her by the head to a wall, and to employ professional "witch prickers" to torture her awake for several days and nights by sticking long pins into her whenever she closed her eyes.

These horrors, happily, are of the past. But the belief in witches and witchcraft still lingers.

In Essex, so recently as 1908, a man charged before the magistrates with violently assaulting a woman pleaded in justification that she was a witch, and had "cast a spell" on some cattle he owned.

No longer ago than in the spring of 1921, again, a farmer dwelling near Swaffham, in Norfolk, complained to the magistrate there that a "wizard" had switched the tail of his cow so that it gave bad milk. He had, however, he added, sought the advice of a "wise woman"—that is, a witch—who advised him to take a red-hot poker and thrust it into the churn. This he did, and the "evil spirit" went up in a flame which lighted up the dairy.

A few years back the case was reported by the Peterborough relieving officer, who was visiting a house near there who was almost done to death by starvation and neglect because the neighbors in her village believed that she was a witch, and were determined, making their pigs, poultry, and even their children, fall sick by the evil spells she put upon them.

St. Gaudens.

One of the strangest ways of calling up or stimulating the imagination was that employed, some time by our great American sculptor, St. Gaudens. You will find the story in his reminiscences. When he was in Rome, during the quiet lovely days, he was very fond of strolling about at night in one of the old Italian gardens of the villas, for a certain which was particularly beautiful in the moonlight and played such music as only a fountain in an old Italian garden can play. When St. Gaudens got back to New York city and into his humble little studio on the third floor back, what does he do but turn on the water there and keep it running all day long to remind him of the tinkle and splash of that fountain in the old Italian garden. One day the janitor comes plodding up the stairway, and, discovering the running tap, says: "I've been pumpin' water up here for three weeks and wonderin' where in blazes it was a-goin'. Young man, you'll have to cut that out." — Hallam Hawksworth, in St. Nicholas.

How to Drown Fish.

Many fish were drowned during the great drought last year. They were drowned just as surely as a human being would have been drowned, through lack of oxygen.

Fish breathe the oxygen that is in the water, which is dissolved in the water, and from which the fish extract the oxygen as they pass the water through their gills.

The air gets into the water whenever any splashing occurs, thus, at every waterfall, and even when a tiny wavelet splashes, some of it, and some of the air bubbles are dissolved. Practically all this dissolved air can be driven out of the water by heating to 212 if fish is placed in water that has been boiled and allowed to cool, it will quickly die from suffocation.

In addition to keeping the fish alive, this dissolved air keeps the water free from pollution—which is equally important, for polluted water is most dangerous to health.

Stagnant water can only absorb a fraction of the air necessary to keep it fresh. Consequently sea-water, that is the means by which water is purified, and nothing becomes foul more quickly than stagnant water, that is, water that has no chance to absorb more air.

For ages it was thought that the oceans and the seas were preserved from pollution by their saltness; but stagnant sea-water becomes foul just as quickly as does fresh water, and there is no doubt that it is the constant movement and splashing of the waves that keeps the seas sweet and pure.

During a long drought the rivers and streams become sluggish and warm. Then not only are they unable to dissolve enough air, but the warmth makes them give up a portion of what they have as well—with disastrous results for the poor fish.

Denmark's Products.

In Denmark widespread interest is shown in the development of electricity, and it is remarked that the extensive way the country has been electrified considering the scarcity of water-power and the fact that the power stations have to be driven mainly by coal and oil engines. Planis have been installed for the use of peat as a fuel, and some of the farmers have made an arrangement under which they receive electricity for their farms in return for the delivery of peat to the power station. Quite large quantities of electrical machinery, articles, and supplies are therefore sold for use in Denmark as well as on the farms. Denmark manufactures for home use and also exports electric motors and dynamos to Norway, Sweden, and other countries.

NAPANEE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS
MONUMENTS and MARKERS
Over one hundred designs in our new spring stock. Don't buy from a picture. Call and see us, and see what you get for your money. Prices away down.
WILLIAM HOWITT,
NAPANEE

Bargains! Bargains!!
And Still More Bargains.
Impossible for us to mention prices.
Our Goods are going fast.
Have you benefited yet ? If not, come to our store and see our prices and our goods. Space will not permit to tell you all we have. We are the Bargain Store and when we say Bargain Store it will pay you to visit us.
Maker's Bargain Stores
Napanee and Deseronto.
P. S.—Every two weeks I go to Montreal to get goods for our Bargain Sales.
M. MAKER.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES

County of Lennox and Addington,
To Wit:

By virtue of a warrant under the hand of the Warden and seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the Tenth Day of July, A.D., 1922, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon, and the costs as therein set forth.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the aforesaid taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th Day OF OCTOBER, A.D., 1922, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and in compliance with the Assessment Act.

Should any of the aforementioned lands remain unsold they will be again offered at an adjourned sale to be held on Wednesday, the 22nd day of November, for any price they will bring. The municipalities directly concerned give notice of their intention to purchase, if taxes are not fully covered, or for any sum they may deem advisable.

The public will please remember that this is a strictly CASH sale. Private cheques will not be accepted unless MARKED by the bank upon which they are drawn and must be at par here.

Non-patented lands for which the Crown has an interest, will be sold subject to those provisions.

W. J. SHANNON,
Treasurer of the County of Lennox and Adington.

Dated at Napanee this 10th day of July, 1922.

LIST OF LANDS TO BE SOLD FOR ARREARS OF TAXES 1922
County of Lennox and Addington

TOWNSHIP OF DENBIGH			
E. Range, lot 35, Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-21..	$15.90	$2.75	$18.65
E. Range, lot 36, Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-21..	15.90	2.75	18.65
W. Range, lot 2, Pat. 100 acres, 1918-19-20-21	41.11	3.38	44.49
Con. 2, lots 15 & 16, Pat., 194 acres, 1917-18-21	32.63	3.17	35.80
TOWNSHIP OF ABINGER			
Con. 2, lots 22 & 23, Not Pat. 200 ac. 1919-20-21	$24.25	$2.96	$27.21
Con. 9, lots 6 & 7, Not Pat. 200 acres, 1919-21	18.91	2.83	21.74
TOWNSHIP OF ASHBY			
Con. 8, lot 31, Not Pat. 100 acres, 1918-19-20..	$31.20	$3.13	$34.33
Con. 15, lots 13&14, Not Pat. 200 ac. 1918-19-20	18.90	2.83	21.73
TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR			
Con. 1, lot e ½ 6, Pat. 1918-19-20-21, 100 acres	11.70	$2.65	$14.35
Con. 4, lot s ½ 13&17, Not Pat. 1919-21, 175 acres	7.50	1.60	9.10
Con. 11, pt. of n w ¼ of 24, Pat. 1919, 63 acres	16.67	2.77	19.44
Con. 5, lot w ½ 12&13, Not P. 1917-20-21, 100 ac	8.71	2.85	11.56
Con. 6, lot e ½ 6, 1919-20-21, 70 acres.....	16.53	3.02	19.55
Con. 9, lot 18, 1918-19-20, 200 acres.....	10.49	2.87	13.36
TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA			
Range "A" lot 17, Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20.....	$26.22	$3.08	$29.23
TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM			
Con. 12, lot 29, Not Pat. 100 acres, 1919-20-21	$44.82	$3.47	$46.44
Con. 13, lot 30, Not Pat. 100 acres, 1918-20...	40.02	3.35	43.37
TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD			
Con. 3, Village of Erinsville, part of farm lot 10 immediately in rear of village lots 8 & 9, Patented, ½ acre, 1919-21.....	$8.33	$2.60	$10.93
Village of Tamworth—			
Lot 3, Block 6, ¼ acr., 1919-20-21.....	3.35	2.60	5.95
Lot 13, Block 6 ½ acre, 1919-2021.....	6.65	2.60	9.25
TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN			
Con. 1, pt. of lot 10, 1-8 acre, 1919-20-21.....	27.30	$3.04	$30.34
TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTTOWN			
Con. 6, pt of lot 27, 4¼ acres, 1919-20.....	$14.12	$2.71	$16.83
VILLAGE OF BATH			
Corner of Main and Church streets, s w corner, 1-5 acre, 1919-20-21.....	$99.47	$4.84	$104.31

Signed,

R. J. HANNAH,
Warden of the County of Lennox and Addington.

The Duck's Mackintosh.

"Like water off a duck's back" is a phrase that we often use, for a duck's back is the most perfect waterproof in the world.

Land birds are soon saturated by heavy shower of rain. You may see them afterwards fluffing out their feathers so that sun and wind may dry them. But no drop of water can penetrate the plumage of any aquatic bird. Gulls, ducks, grebes, and cormorants dive after food on the bleakest days without getting either wet or cold.

These birds are provided with a natural mackintosh in the shape of a covering of feathers which fit tightly one on top of the other. But their plumage would not remain waterproof if they did not look after it carefully. Every feather must be greased at least once a day if it is to turn the water.

Watch a dusk after its bath and you will see the process. The beak is pushed hard into the roots of the feathers, and then brought up to their very tips. Diving birds are provided with special glands which supply the beak with all the grease it needs.

Moved Joffre to Tears.

When M. Viviani, the famous French statesman, went to America, he was annoyed because no one had heard of him and everyone had heard of Joffre, and he discovered that he had only his eloquence to gain a reputation among people who did not understand his language.

There was never much love lost between the two, the Hon. Neville Lytton says, in his book, "The Press and the General Staff." It was certainly humorous to find that the audiences M. Viviani addressed, the only person who was moved was Joffre, who, while annoyed at the "civilian," could not repain dryeyed.

On the other hand, Viviani, mad at finding himself second fiddle, threw the utmost passion into his speeches, only to succeed in moving the one man whom he probably wished at the bottom of the sea.

Fishing With Electricity.

Electricity has been successfully used to land swordfish off No Man's Land, Mass. A specimen weighing seventy-five pounds was taken recently by sending an electric current through the steel harpoon.

The DURANT Car

"Just a real Good Car"

TOURING
Model A 22—Price $1280,
F.O.B. TORONTO

The new Durant Models, both open and closed, have proven them to be the Car for every necessity.

Moderately priced, spacious body design, and comfortable riding qualities, enables them to gain more public favor each day.

The Car of satisfaction.

You are invited to see this wonderful car at our new garage on East Street.

Bicycles

A complete line of Bicycles and Accessories.
See the MASSEY, and CLEVELAND in colored finishes.
Prices right.

Auto Tires

Partridge Tires in all sizes, cords and fabrics.
Tubes all sizes.

W. J. NORMILE, Durant Dealer, East St.

HE LOVES ADVENTURES.

Robert W. Service Has Wandered Far Afield.

About twenty-five years ago a young Scotsman, who had taken part in the rush to the Klondike, discovered gold in that far off region in a peculiar manner. He did not dig up any nuggets of the yellow mineral, nor stake out any claims; or if he did stake out claims nothing profitable resulted. But he did by chance happen upon a vein which has brought him in an income that ranks him among the financially successful adventurers to the Klondike.

Having suffered the hardships and shared the perils of the crowd who thronged to the Klondike in '98, Robert William Service came at last to the stage where it was necessary to rely on something more tangible than gold mining for three meals a day. Having served an apprenticeship in a bank in Glasgow, he became a bank clerk in Yukon, and then his fruitless experiences after his quest for gold brought him fame and wealth.

A few verses describing episodes in a gold seeker's life were modestly despatched to a publisher in Toronto. They were verses, for Mr. Service says that he wishes it to be understood that he writes verse, not poetry. Almost by return mail a request for more of these verses came from the publisher. When enough were collected for a little volume published first as "Songs of a Sour Dough" and later called "The Spell of the Yukon," the first edition was printed of a book which stands as one of the most popular books of verse of the last twenty-five years. It has been reprinted scores of times, and issued in a dozen different forms, and the total sale runs into hundreds of thousands of copies.

This book was followed before long by a second volume, "Ballads of a Cheechako" and "Rhymes of a Rolling Stone," and by a novel in which the author gave a picture of his experiences in the great Klondike rush called "The Trail of Ninety-Eight."

Leaving the Klondike for civilization Mr. Service followed the precepts of the rolling stone and wandered about. As an example of his disposition, at one time he suddenly decided, when living in New York, to go to Washington, and set forth on foot, as this method of travel seemed to him much more interesting than by rail.

Later he wantered across the ocean, knocked about the Balkans a little, and at last settled down in France, where he married a French girl. During the great war he served a long and arduous term as a driver of the Red Cross ambulance, and incidentally wrote his "Rhymes of a Red Cross Man," a book which probably stands among the six most widely read in the English language about the great war. Mr. Service spends part of his time in Paris and part in Monte Carlo. He has developed a system for participating in the pleasures of that gambler's paradise which only a canny Scotsman could evolve and carry out. It would be unfair to disclose the system, but it may be said that whoever loses Mr. Service does not.

Recently Mr. Service and his family returned to this country, traveled around awhile and finally wandered as far as Tahiti. The author felt inclined to continue his wanderings to New Guinea, Borneo and wherever he could find new and wild country to visit. But as his family do not wholly share his rolling stone propensities he decided to return to Canada. He has in the hands of his publishers a novel dealing with his experiences at Monte Carlo. It is called "The Poisoned Paradise."

High Tides.

Navigation on the Western coast of Canada, says Frank Coffee in "Forty Years on the Pacific," is not so hazardous as in numerous places in the same latitude along the Atlantic coast. Owing to small rise of the tide on the Pacific coast and freedom from ice, passengers and cargo can be handled at all ports night and day throughout the year. As a contrast, take the Bay of Fundy, on the Atlantic side of the continent, which is enwrapped in fog throughout the greater part of the year, and where the tides rise and fall in such extraordinary fashion. At St. John, N.B., the tide has a variation of twenty-seven feet, and the reader can easily figure out the difficulties of loading ship in these eccentric waters. The Bay of Fundy separates Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where at Moncton at the head of the bay, the inflow of the spring tide is called "the bore," and rushes in at a height of five feet and travels eight miles an hour. Near this point is situated Cape Blomedin, which derives its name from "blow me down," as the wind sweeps around there at a terrific rate. Incidentally, I have picked up amethysts at this cape. At the head of this tempestuous bay is Minas Basin, where, at the point of Noel Bay, the tide rises fifty feet. In passing, I might mention that there are three other world-famous places where the tide rises to this height; At Bromne, on the west coast of Australia, at Honan, 1,100 miles up the Yangzekiang river, in China, and at Chepstow, on the Wye, England.

Yakima Indians' Legend.

On a high point of Mount Adams in the State of Washington are one hundred and thirty-six apparently human footprints, made in mud that has long since turned to stone. The tradition of the Yakima Indians is that the spot is the place where "the great canoe" landed after the Flood, and that the footprints were made by the people who stepped from the "canoe" to ground softened by the long inundation.

The Plant Louse.

The little green plant louse, known as the aphid, would have a progeny in one year that numbers well into ten sextillion, were it not for the destructive work of enemies and other natural causes.

How Indians Played Lacrosse

Some of the most interesting passages of Canadian history are the descriptions of early Indian lacrosse matches related by Catlin and other early explorers and writers. According to them in the ancient matches as many as five hundred Indians a side took part. The affair was attended with great ceremony, a special course of training was followed and a special sporting suit was worn consisting of a breech cloth to which was attached a long flowing tail, something like a horse's tail. Some wore moccasins, while others went barefoot. The game was played for stakes, usually piles of blankets, which were laid out and placed under the guard of the squaws during the match. It will be seen that the first origins of lacrosse were like its descendants, not strictly amateur.

The oldest medicine men of the tribes were the umpires, and they sat about in solemn conclave for days before the match, praying for aid in giving just decisions. Their judgment was final. They kept tally by little sticks which were laid in piles as the score rolled up. Sometimes the match lasted for two or three days according as the total score was set for ten, twenty or even two hundred points. The referee's was more like a master of ceremonies whose duty it was to propound the rules before the match was begun and see that the game generally tin order. He was usually a player himself, who took part in the match, chosen for his superior speed and ability. The influence of the Indian game upon the early white man's lacrosse is seen in the rules of the N.L.A., which provide for the command of the game by the umpires, the referee only to be consulted for a casting vote when the umpires disagree.

The Indians had ideas of training which would hardly commend themselves to modern players. Of course the game they played, lasting such a time, was a test of endurance especially. The players on each side were so numerous that it can be imagined that many of them were frequently swinging the lead while the rest were in the thick of the melee. Only in this way could it have been possible to finish the match. There was no attempt at team play, nor were substitutes allowed. A player whose bones were broken got off the field as best he could without the game stopping. If he got better of his disability he could return, but the same personnel or a like proportion thereof that commenced the game must finish it. And for this trying ordeal the training was peculiar.

For three or four days before the contest fasting was practiced. This seems ridiculous to us, but it must be remembered that the Indian's normal condition of healthy living was semi-fasting and that the only thing which put him out of condition except accident was gorging on too much food or drink. Fasting was the Indian trainer chief's remedy for this danger. Then the night before the momentous match was to begin, all assembled decked out in their paint and feathers and commenced a wild dance about huge fires which were made. The practice varied with different tribes. Some danced straight through for two or three hours until morning so that they got exhausted into a cold stream. Others danced for a half hour every two hours until morning so that they got no sleep.

This was their training. Small wonder that little things like rules were not bothered with when players were in this state of exhilaration. Play was commenced by throwing the ball high into the air midway between the goals. A mad throng rushed in to catch it on its descent and the fun were off. The ball was never faced after that but was put into play in the same way after each point scored.

A remarkable thing about the game is that though so rough and unrestrained, the best of feeling existed between the contestants. Is the Indian superior in self-control or did his surpassing condition make him more stoical and immune from pain?

A human touch to these matches which imputes to the Indian a touch of the chivalry of the era of knighthood gallantry is disclosed in the custom of the maidens running out on the field of play before the match and presenting beadwork pledges to the fleetest and bravest players, who put them in their hats and did their best to bring honor to the tokens in their play.

The crosse used by the Indians was a much different article to the civilized stick now employed. It was a one-hand implement seldom more than three feet long, a nearly straight stick containing at its end a circular or oval hoop from three to twelve inches in diameter, strung with loose netting in which the ball was carried. The size of the netting varied as did the rules with the different tribes. Some used two sticks, one in each hand, carrying the ball between them. Sometimes a single stick or tree for a goal, the rules of some requiring this to be struck with the ball, while with others it was sufficient to cross an intermunable line running through the stick, a point being scored on the same principle as a touch-down in Rugby. The distance between goals ran all the way from 500 yards to one-half mile or more.

A great event in lacrosse circles was a visit in 1876 of a team of Indians to England along with a team of whites under the care of Dr. Beers, who is called the father of lacrosse. Matches were played before the Prince of Wales and the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The English and Irish accounts of the matches are very voluminous and if they are somewhat naive and lack expert appreciation of the game, yet are frank in expression of first impressions of an entirely new game.

WHY FISH MIGRATE.

Purpose of Air Bladder Puzzles Science.

A fish has got to swim. To do that he must be able to float in the water without effort, using his fins only for travel. This means a nice balance in which are concerned his specific gravity and the volume of water he displaces.

The bones and lean meat of a fish are slightly heavier than an equal volume of water. Thus the finny creature, if starved to leanness, could not float but for an air-bladder which its body contains.

As the fish grows fatter its air bladder contracts, occupying less and less space, because the fat (which is oil) is lighter than water, and therefore less air is needed to give the requisite buoyancy. It has been figured out that a fish 29 1-3 per cent. fat would be in equilibrium in sea water without any air bladder. And, without an air bladder, a fish 46⅔ per cent. fat could float in fresh water, which has a considerably less density.

Upon these data appears to hang a very interesting new discovery, which is thought to explain the reason why sea fishes, such as the shad and salmon, run up rivers to lay their eggs.

The Atlantic salmon, hatched in a river, goes to the sea, the great feeding ocean, where it spends two years getting its growth and developing bone and muscle. During the third years it puts on much fat, which however in specific gravity sufficiently to cause discomfort in its navigation. This impels it to seek fresh water, where its (because of the lesser density) it can float nicely and agreeably.

So in the fourth year it runs up a river, where, under the arrangement conveniently made, by nature, it breeds. But it is not the desire to spawn that brings it into the river; the impelling agency is fat. On the other hand, the salmon could not venture into fresh water unless it was fat, because, if lean, it could not float in navigable, cordially therein.

It is the same way with the shad and with other sea fishes that run up rivers to spawn. Such, at all events, is the new theory.

As for air bladders, nearly all fishes have them, the flounder and swordfish being among the exceptions. It was found that the air bladder contains more and more oxygen with increasing depths. Fishes taken from great depths in the sea have air bladders filled with nearly pure oxygen.

The purpose of the air bladder has been in dispute ever since the days of Aristotle; but apparently its chief function is to determine buoyancy, while almost undoubtedly it helps out the oxygen supply of the fish.

Guards Halifax.

The man who succeeded Beatty as commander of the battle cruiser fleet, the battle seekers of the early old navy, is now in command of the North American squadron; that is to say, he is the defender of the Atlantic coasts of this fair and easy-going Dominion, now that the Canadian navy has gallantly sailed for the dry dock station.

Everybody knows who succeeded Lord Jellicoe in command of the grand fleet. It was Beatty, commander of the battle cruiser fleet, who tried in vain to make Heligoland stay out at Jutland. But Earl Beatty's promotion involved scores of promotions. Every vacancy at the top means a vacancy after vacancy below, although people seldom stop to think of it. That is why we do not know Pakenham, otherwise Vice-Admiral Sir William Christopher Pakenham, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., C.V.O., whom the books list as rear-admiral commanding the battle-cruiser fleet, 1917-1919, and commander-in-chief of North America and West Indies station since 1920.

The son of a rear-admiral, Sir William took to salt water naturally; born in 1861, he entered the navy at the mature age of thirteen, in 1874, to be precise. He was naval attaché at Pekin and Tokio in his youth and at Washington in his later youth. A Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty in 1911, he contrived to be sea again in 1913 as commander of the third cruiser squadron. That post he held until 1917, when Jellicoe was promoted, Beatty likewise and Pakenham ditto.

A Bolshevik Redskin.

Tse-negat has passed on to the happy hunting grounds. This leader of the Pintes on their reservation was known to the Government officials as the "Bolshevik Redskin" because of his tendency to precipitate uprisings. In 1915 he was accused of killing a Mexican sheep herder, and in resisting arrest he gathered about him nearly every lawless Indian within 500 miles of Bluff, Utah, where he maintained an inaccessible stronghold, from which he successfully defied the United States marshal's posse. Tse-ne-gat is said to have cost the Government about $25,000 a year. He was one of the wealthiest Indians of the reservation.

U. S. Money In Canada.

It is estimated that American investments in Canada for 1920 amounted to $325,000,000 — more than half their pre-war Canadian investment. Some of the items of investment during the period under review are: Bonds purchased, $237,000,000; industrial investment, $50,000,000; western lands purchased, $7,000,000. It is also estimated that $30,000,000 of the $50,000,000 invested in industries went into the pulp and paper business.

A State of Uncertainty.

"They ought to change the name of that club of yours," said Mr. Green's wife at the breakfast-table. "They ought to call it the North Pole."

"I—I must say that I don't see why."

"For the reason that when a man starts out to go there there's no telling when he'll get home again."

ST. PAUL'S ROCKS.

An Almost Unknown Island In Middle of Atlantic.

The Portuguese aviators who recently tried to fly to South America used St. Paul's Rocks, a small island in mid-Atlantic, as a stepping stone, and incidentally came to grief on its shores. To the average reader the name of St. Paul's Rocks is unfamiliar. Most readers are doubtless surprised to learn that any solid object existed above the water anywhere between the two continents, excepting, of course, the off-shore islands.

The average geography and map make no mention of St. Paul's Rocks. They are, of course, uninhabited. The Portuguese fliers discovered that the position of St. Paul's Rocks made it possible to fly the Atlantic without making a hop of more than 900 miles. The little known island, or rather group, lies one degree above the Equator and 540 miles off the coast of South America. It is far off the ocean lanes and is very rarely visited.

In the entire breadth of the Atlantic there is probably no land so remote. The Rocks measure only about 1,400 feet in length and some 700 feet in width. There is no harbor worth the name, the only entrance being a narrow inlet but a few feet in width. It is extremely difficult to make a landing on the Rocks except in very mild weather. As far as the records show, it has only been visited two or three times in the last fifty years.

The most famous visitor to the Rocks was doubtless Charles Darwin, who landed there and made minute investigations. His description of this visit is contained in his book on volcanic islands. The visit was a part of the extended voyage Darwin made in collecting data which in later years was to be confuted so vigorously by Mr. Bryan. Darwin decided after careful investigation that the Rocks were not of volcanic origin. They lie much too far south of the island, and found that the Rocks rose abruptly out of the sea, and had no neighbors within a range of several hundred miles.

The Rocks were also visited and carefully studied on the voyage of H. M. S. Challenger, and made the subject of a scientific report. Most scientists, despite Darwin, believe that the Rocks are of volcanic origin. They abound in sea fowl, small land creatures, insects and spiders. The fish are particularly abundant in the waters about the island. The visitors counted seven different species in their short visit. So far as is known, no Crusoe has ever been wrecked on this lonely island, nor has it ever been inhabited. The highest point of the Rocks is only fifty feet above the level of the sea.

It is believed by many that this remote group of rocks, far out in the Atlantic, may become an important station on the air route between Europe, or rather Africa, and South America. Any other point either in the North or South Atlantic on the crossing be made by the air route with such short jumps. The distance from the Cape Verde Islands is only about 900 miles; which is the longest leg of the route. The length of the island—over one-fourth of a mile—and its height of fifty feet, it is thought, would make it possible to utilize it as an air station and place a permanent colony on it.

MINING THE AIR.

Many Valuable Chemicals Exist All Round Us.

Few people realize to what an extent the air is to-day being "worked" for raw materials.

Many millions of dollars' worth of chemicals is being extracted from the atmosphere every year, among them being some of the newly-discovered elements which, until quite recently, were regarded as rare scientific curiosities.

Some years ago the term "mining the air" was used by Sir William Crookes, who was among the first to foresee the possible bottling of its constituents as marketable commodities.

The air we breathe consists, roughly speaking, of a mixture of the gases, nitrogen and oxygen, in the proportion of four to one; but it contains considerable quantities of argon and neon, among other things, which have already assumed a serious commercial importance.

It has been recently stated that the annual "output" of oxygen in the United States alone amounts to a thousand million cubic feet, of the present value of nearly three millions sterling.

Oxygen is used on an enormous and rapidly increasing scale in the engineering world, with acetylene, to make the intensely hot flame which cuts through steel rails like a knife, for welding, and a dozen industrial processes.

Nitrogen is being trapped from the air on an immense scale for the manufacture of fertilizers.

In Norway 113 tons of calcium nitrate fertilizer was made with atmospheric nitrogen during 1905; by 1909 the output had increased to nearly 10,000 tons. To-day it is enormous.

Every modern country possesses an inexhaustible supply of nitrogen for the manufacture of explosives for the next war.

The air is driven over an intensely hot electric arc flame known as the "electric sun"—six feet in diameter—and the nitrogen trapped as nitre oxide, from which the nitrogen itself its ultimately combined with other elements to form nitro-compounds.

Argon and neon, very recently looked upon as rare and costly elements, now fetch a few shillings a cubic feet, and are used for filling incandescent electric lamps.

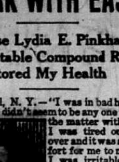
We all know how fragile a thing is the tungsten filament of an electric lamp; to-day we can buy filamentless lamps, in which an intense pink glow is produced between two metal surfaces in an atmosphere of neon.

The now familiar half-watt lamps, which have revolutionized electric lighting, are filled with nitrogen after first being exhausted.

Air mining is, in fact, one of the newer industries, and one of its most attractive features is that the supply of raw material is constantly being replenished, and therefore inexhaustible, while it is free to everybody.

NOW DO MY WORK WITH EASE

Because Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored My Health



Hornell, N. Y.—"I was in bad health but there didn't seem to be any one thing the matter with me. I was tired out all over and it was an effort for me to move. I was irritable and could not sleep nights and had trouble with my bowels and at my periods. It seemed that nearly everyone around me knew of your medicine and wanted me to try it, so at last I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine and improved every day. I do all my own work now except the washing and do it with ease. I can accomplish as much in a day now as it would have taken me a week to do last winter and I try to get every one I know to take your medicine to build them up. You are welcome to use this letter as a testimonial if you like."—Mrs. DAN. BAKER, 21 Spencer Ave., Hornell, N.Y.

In almost every neighborhood there are women who know of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They know because they have taken it and have been helped. Why don't you give it a trial?

NO TIRE TROUBLE ON THE ROAD

Aero Cushion Inner Tire

Installed $17.00 Special Price for 30 Days

Guaranteed for a year

Graham's Garage

'PHONE 218

Hard Rubber and Cushion Carriage Tires always in stock.

"backing up the" manufacturer's guarantee

CHEVROLET cars are backed up by genuine Chevrolet service. We are prepared to live up to the factory guarantee, because the Company backs us to the limit. The Chevrolet Motor Company recognizes its obligation to Chevrolet owners and we recognize our part in giving the kind of service which motorists have a right to expect.

When you need service or parts, make it a policy to come to our service station. Some garage men use bogus Chevrolet parts, not made by the Chevrolet Motor Company nor guaranteed by anyone. Our parts are all guaranteed Chevrolet parts and our service is organized to take care of your needs efficiently, economically and quickly.

Ask for particulars of our deferred payment plan.

A2

CHEVROLET

C. A. WISEMAN
DEALERS - NAPANEE

Express Printing House

We specialize in Church Statements, Booklets, Folders and General Office Stationery.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS, and LOOSE LEAF LEDGER SUPPLIES

'Phone 134 - John Street, - NAPANEE, ONT.

Wilson's Hardware Store

A CARLOAD JUST IN!
PEERLESS FENCE
STANDS EVERY TEST
Mail Order Price.
Give us a chance.

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138

THE BOOT REPAIR SHOP

Bring your repairs to us, NEAR POST OFFICE. We guarantee our materials and workmanship. We have some bargains in heavy boots for men and boys.

SEYMOUR BROS.

Kodak developing and printing done promptly by our Toronto expert. No spoiled films, prices reasonable, terms strictly cash with order.—WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Summer Necessities.

Screen doors and windows, wire screening, etc. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

To be Married July 27th.

The date of the wedding of Mrs. Fanny Irene Rose, Watertown, N.Y., and Percy Delos Thompson, Ogdensburg, N.Y., has been set for July 27th. Mr. Thompson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Thompson, Tamworth.

Notice to the Public—Last but Not Least.

The old reliable auctioneer, S. W. Clark, of Odessa, will conduct auction sales at the Royal Hotel, Napanee, every Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2 p.m. on June 24th, and every Saturday following. Bring along your surplus goods and get a square deal from a man of 22 years experience. Leave your orders at the Royal Hotel, or phone

S. W. CLARK,
Auctioneer,
30-d Odessa, Ont.

Canadian National Railways inaugurate Motor Car Service Between Picton and Trenton.

Commencing Wednesday, June 28th, Canadian National Railways have placed in service between Picton and Trenton a gasolene motor car with seating capacity of thirty passengers which will operate in conjunction with steam train service, giving five trains a day each way daily, except Sunday. Connection will also be made at Trenton Jct. (Grand Trunk) with all principal trains, and in addition the gasolene motor will make a morning trip from Trenton to Belleville and Napanee, arriving 9.05 a.m.; leaving Napanee 9.15 a.m., giving Trenton 10.35 a.m., and Picton twelve noon. Canadian National Railways are obtaining more of the individual unit type of cars which will supplement the steam trains and make possible the economic operation of train service of greater frequency in various localities.

31-c

There is nothing more invigorating to a run down system than Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

SALE NOW ON!

EVERYTHING GOING WITH A RUSH.

Hundreds of customers Saturday in spite of bad weather.

All our lots are still complete—none have yet been sold out.—So come with the assurance of finding what you want at

REAL BARGAIN PRICES

Boots, Shoes,—Suits, Raincoats—Yard Goods, Etc., all going at prices lower than ever.

The Napanee Shoe Store

Opposite Wonderland Theatre.

McINTOSH BROS.

(6 Stores)

'Phone 359. 'Phone 359.

THE ECONOMIC STORE

We have just received another large consignment of Ladies Waists in the latest and most up-to-date designs.

OUR SPECIAL
Ladies' Voile Waists

Trimmed with Organdie. A regular snap at $1.00 each.

Ladies' white sport skirts from $1.25 up.

For Bargains in Ladies' Wear see our windows.

Ginghams in plaids, checks and stripes from 20c. a yard up.

Our 32 inch Gingham 35c. yard.

Voiles, special 35c. yard, 3 yards for $1.

A FEW LINES IN MEN'S WEAR
Worthy of Special Mention.

Men's Sport Shirts, 98c. each.

Men's Work Shirts, from 98c. each.

Men's Sox from 25c a pair.

Men's Silk Ties 50c each, the best value in the trade.

Men's Overalls, A 1 quality, $1.75.

See our windows for value in Men's Summer Underwear.

Single Garment 59c. Combinations $1.25 a Suit.

Another new lot of Hammocks, $3.25 up.

Shop at McIntosh Bros', where you get value for your money.

McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

UNION SERVICES

Morning and evening services in Grace Methodist Church

Rev. A. J. Terrill, preacher.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.

Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer and Praise service.

Arsenate of Lead.

It kills the bug and will not injure the vine. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Entrance Exams. at Deseronto.

Dorothy Bamforth, Geo. Bell, Ursula Brennan, Grace Dunn, Arthur Keech, Florence Lines, May Lines, George McVicker, Katherine Malone, Joseph Palmer, Ruth Pearson, Mack Perry, Dorcas Plato, Gertie Vandewater, Evelyn Wraight.

Annual Picnic.

Mt. Pleasant church are holding their annual picnic in Harry Oliver's grove, on Wednesday, July 26th. Baseball and other sports. Admission to the grounds are free, so everybody pack your baskets and come and enjoy a good day's outing.

The Census.

A bulletin issued from the Census Department gives the following facts in reference to the population of this county, and nearby towns.

	Population	Increase	Decrease
Napanee	3038	231	....
Deseronto ..	1847	....	166
Picton	3356	....	208
Trenton	5902	1914	....
Denbigh A&A	610	....	237
Adolphustown	514	....	102
Amherst Is.	650	....	74
Kaiadar, A&E	1066	....	50
Camden	3495	....	353
Ernestown...	2773	....	258
N. Fred'gh..	1431	....	71
S. Fred'gh..	951	....	28
Richmond ..	2104	....	138
Sheffield	1600	....	279
Bath	349	2	....
Newburgh ...	476	....	49
County L. & A....	18994	....	1392

The decrease in population in the county during the past ten years is 1,392. All townships show decreases in population, Napanee and Bath alone show increases, Napanee 231 and Bath 2. Newburgh decreased in population 49. The town of Deseronto decreased in population 166 in ten years, and 1,514 in twenty years.

Installation of Officers.

District Deputy Norman Boyce, of Yarker, visited the Napanee I. O. O. F. lodges officially on Tuesday evening, July 11th, and installed the officers of the two Napanee lodges. The ceremony was held in the lodge rooms of Napanee Lodge No. 86.

NAPANEE LODGE No. 86
J.P.G.—F. B. Mills.
N.G.—Lorne Reddick.
V.G.—F. Bell.
R.S.—F. W. Barrett.
F.S.—E. McLaughlin.
Treas.—E. J. Pollard.
Warden—H. Seymour.
Cond.—J. H. S. Derry.
R.S.S.—F. Gillott.
L.S.S.—J. Watson.
R.S.N.G.—Prof. Baird.
L.S.N.G.—J. Pringle.
R.S.V.G.—Geo. Mills.
L.S.V.G.—Wm. Davis.
I.G.—F. McGinn.
O.G.—Fred J. Vanalstine.
Chaplain—B. Seymour.

ARGYLL LODGE No. 212
J.P.G.—B. Beaubien.
N.G.—F. Bradley.
V.G.—E. B. Weiss.
R.S.—Roy E. Root.
F.S.—H. M. Scott.
Treas.—F. S. Scott.
Warden—Roy Moore.
Cond.—A. Ford.
R.S.N.G.—E. Deline.
L.S.N.G.—H. M. Black.
R.S.S.—Harry Loucks.
L.S.S.—W. Joynt.
I.G.—J. Wilson.
R.S.V.G.—R. Blair.
L.S.V.G.—V. Cowling.
Chap.—F. S. Scott.

St. Patrick's Church Garden Party and Chicken Supper, Driving Park, Wednesday afternoon. Sports all afternoon. Come and enjoy the holiday.

Dates of Fall Fairs.

Arden.....Oct. 3
Bancroft.....Sept. 26-27
Belleville.....Sept. 4-6
Centreville.....Sept. 28
Demorestville.....Sept. 30
Inverary.....Sept. 12
Kingston.....Sept. 19-23
Madoc.....Oct. 3-6
NAPANEE.....Sept. 12-14
Odessa.....Oct. 5-6
Picton.....Sept. 19-22
Shannonville.....Sept. 16
Stella.....Sept. 28
Stirling.....Sept. 14-15
Toronto.....Sept. 26-Oct. 7
Tweed.....Oct. 5-6
Wolfe Island.....Sept. 26-27

Tanlac, the powerful, reconstructive tonic, is the ideal strengthener and body builder for old folks. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW
EAST-END BARBER SHOP
Everything New and Up-to-Date.
Skilled Workmanship
MODERATE PRICES.
Opposite Harshaw Block
J. E. BROWN, Prop.

Paint.

Elephant White Lead, Oils, Glass and Putty always in stock. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

DO YOU KNOW

that because of the Deltor, enclosed with Butterick Patterns and with Butterick Patterns only, you buy, at 1 to 1¼ yard-less, a saving of 50c. to $10 on material for every frock?

DO YOU KNOW

that the Deltor guides you in putting your garment together so that you attain the elusive fit, drape and finish of an expert?

BEFORE you plan a single new thing—come in and select from the latest Parisian fashions. The Deltor simplifies the making of the most intricate gowns and suggests the correct fabrics.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

UNION SERVICES

Morning and evening services in Grace Methodist Church

Rev. A. J. Terrill, preacher.

11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Shortened Evensong.

Baseball Goods.

A complete line of Bats, Balls, Gloves, etc. DAVY & ALLISON.

Under New Management.

The Plaza Barber and Tobacco Shop.

HAIR CUT, 25c.
Hot and Cold Baths.

A. L. MacDONALD,
John Street, Napanee.

Motor Boat Burned.

Shortly after eleven o'clock on Wednesday night of last week, the twelve-passenger motor boat Jap, owned by Jas. Johnston, of Picton, while enroute from Glen Island to Deseronto with several people, caught fire, and those aboard had a narrow escape from death. The Jap was about three miles from Deseronto and two hundred feet from shore when the gasolene engine back-fired and the flames caught on the craft. The five occupants, Kenneth Johnston, son of the owner, his wife, Edward Nolan, Leo McDonald and Earl Henry, immediately jumped into the water. The larger motor boat Quinte Lady was about half a mile ahead, when its Captain, Howard Burrill, noticed the blazing boat behind, and immediately turned about and raced to the rescue. He arrived just in time, as Mrs. Johnston was almost exhausted and Capt. Burrill grabbed her just as she was going under. The four men were managing to keep afloat, and were soon hauled into the Quinte Lady. The Jap was completely destroyed.

Encampment Installation.

On Monday evening, July 17th, 1922, at the lodge rooms of Argyll Lodge No. 212, I.O.O.F., Napanee, District Deputy Grand Chief Patriarch John Marshall and staff, of Kingston, made an official visit to Mount Ararat Encampment No. 16, of Napanee, for the purpose of installing the officers elect for the ensuing term. After the installation ceremony was completed the visitors and members sat down to a banquet prepared in the club rooms and a very enjoyable time was spent. The following are the officers installed for the term:

High Priest—E. R. Todd.
Chief Patriarch—A. D. Snider.
Senior Warden—B. Thompson.
Junior Warden—G. Degroff.
Scribe—F. W. Barrett.
Treasurer—W. VanDusen.
Guide—H. Hollingshead.
First Watch—D. McFarlane.
Second Watch—B. Fair.
Third Watch—F. Gillott.
Fourth Watch—E. Degroff.
First Guard—J. Cline.
Second Guard—W. Woodcock.
O. S.—A. J. Smith.
I. S.—J. Wilson.

Boy Scout Badge Report.

The 1st Napanee Boy Scout Troop, under H. LeRoy Edwards, has now fifty-nine boys on its roll book, six who are recent recruits have not yet their tenderfoot badge; eighteen are only tenderfoot scouts, twenty-five have passed for 2nd Class Scouts, five 1st Class Scout, 1 King's Scouts, 9. The list below are the names of the nine Scouts who have attained the large Crown Badge, and after each name the number of badges they hold. To attain this badge they have to pass Tenderfoot, 2nd Class, 1st Class, and hold at least four proficiency badges: Walters 13, Wilson 12, Bill Carr 12, Cowle 9, Smith 8, Powell 8, Wm. Daly 6, R. Rennie 6, and Stevens 6. Besides attaining the above they hold five first all around cards, and three second all around cards. The list below shows number of different Proficiency Badges earned. Total number 143. Ambulances 15, cyclist 13, electrician 3, entertainers 15, firemen 17, gardeners 10, handyman 1, healthy man 3, intrepreter 1, blacksmith 3, engineer 2, camper 1, marksman 10, pathfinder 14, rescuers 7, swimmers 15, laundrymen 6, musicians 2, public health men 2, starman 2, signalers 1.

M. L. Paints, the best made in Canada. Prices lower, all colors. DAVY & ALLISON.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

UNION SERVICES

Morning and evening services in Grace Methodist Church

Rev. A. J. Terrill, preacher.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

Hay Fork Rope.

Plymouth pure Manilla. It has no equal. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Cheese Sales.

Napanee, 1,600 at 15 13-16c.
Picton, 1,023 at 16 to 16 1-16c.
Perth, 986 at 15 1-4 to 15 3-8c.
Madoc, 495 at 15 1-2c.

Bowling at Deseronto.

Three rinks from the Napanee Club went to Deseronto on Monday evening to try conclusions with the Deseronto bowlers. All three rinks from Napanee were successful in winning their games.

Garden Party and Chicken Supper.

Given by St. Patrick's church, in the Napanee Driving Park, on Wednesday afternoon, July 26th. Baseball games—Morven vs. Odessa White Caps. Also sports to be played off here at 2 p.m. The winners of the above will play Smith's Falls. Tug-of-War and other sports. The baseball teams will take part in the tug-of-war. Odessa and Morven are first, and the winners to play against Bath. Supper served at 5.30 p.m. Come and enjoy the half holiday.

Injured in Car Accident.

Miss Beatrice Perry, daughter of Mr. Frank H. Perry, was seriously bruized and cut, and had a narrow escape from losing her life, when the car she was driving was run into and upset by another car. Miss Perry was alone in the car and was going north on Adelphi street towards her home, and when crossing Bridge street a car driving east on Bridge street crashed into the side of her car turning it over three times. Miss Perry remained in the car and was pulled out from under the wreckage, and in a few minutes was able to walk home with very little assistance. The car which hit Miss Perry's car is owned by Mr. Murphy, of Tamworth. The Perry car was badly wrecked.

Berry Boxes.

For sale at WILSON'S HARDWARE. 28-b

The August issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, which is now on sale, contains a wealth of worthwhile reading, and it abounds in bright and interesting features. The camper or vacationist will find the big article, "Some Suggestions Regarding Outfit," worth a great deal, for it is written by an outdoors man, specially for the aid of holiday pleasure seekers whose trails leads through the wilds or the open spaces. "The Dandy of the Westmoreland," is a big fishing yarn by Robert Page Lincoln. There is a splendid article by Bonnycastle Dale, while the absorbing serial, "Men of the Hudson's Bay Company," is another feature. The various departments are filled to the brim with material which the sportsman will not want to miss. The Trap department is an unusually generous one, containing a long breezy account of the Eastern Canada Championships at Hamilton, which is replete with pictures of many of the "big guns." Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly at Woodstock, Ontario, by W. J. Taylor, Limited.

SOCIAL UNREST.

It Is Said to Be Produced by Town Life.

"More and more I am driven to the conviction that social unrest is an ineradicable disease of town life," writes Dean Inge in the Atlantic Monthly.

"The war is between town and country; between the countryman, who lives under conditions which are neither natural nor wholesome. Allow me to quote from an American writer, Mr. Alleyne Ireland. The average voter in a large town brings into politics a mentality utterly different from that of the country voter. It is the mind of the propertyless wage-earner; of the clerk, of the shop assistant, of the day laborer; of a man herded with other men and profoundly affected by the herd-instinct; of a man of weak individuality; of a man who spends his working hours doing things for other people, and his leisure hours in having things done for him by other people; of a man whose life is passed in surroundings entirely created by machinery, and in circumstances where his free will is perpetually constrained by the conscious act of an artificial environment; of a man who knows (or at any rate, of whom it is known) that, if he drops dead while at his work, he can, in normal times, be replaced in an hour by another man who will do just as well."

Dr. Ireland goes on to show that such a man, whose whole existence is passed in the feverish occupations of earning wages and spending them, who is never brought into contact with the real origins of things, and is incapable of realizing the mesh of causation in which he is entangled, naturally has a bitter resentment to supply him with all that he needs, and to redress all his grievances. The two nations of which Disraeli speaks in 'Sibyl' are not, as he supposed, the rich and the poor; they are the town and the country. And industrialism has thrown the balance of power into the hands of that section which, through no fault of its own, is stricken with an incurable malady.

"This is what my medical friends would call a sombre diagnosis. It is very sombre indeed, as regards by own country, with its congested towns and limited, rural area. It does not seem to be a disease which any form of Government can cure."

Fly Oil!

In bulk, bring in your can. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS TIERNEY
FUNERAL HOME
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
MAIN AND CHURCH STS. PHONE 3

WONDERLAND

Programme for week July 26th to August 2nd, 1922

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

A drama of the human beings back of the glittering portals of the stage is "THE GRIM COMEDIAN," with Jack Holt as leading man. A story of what money can't buy.

Also 2-reel Comedy, "MOONSHINE."

And Serial.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY Special

A peach of a play about peaches is "TURN TO THE RIGHT," in 9 reels. It is a production of the magnitude of "The Four Horsemen." Both directed by Rex Ingram.

Also Charlie Chaplin in "THE CHAMPION."

And Serial.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

The smashing Comedy of 1922, Harold Lloyd in "A SAILOR MADE MAN." 4 reels. Gales of giggles. It will shiver your timbers and make you roar like an ocean.

Also a special feature, "THE GOLDEN SNARE."

The Market Grocery.

Fresh strawberries arriving each day during the season. Other lines of fruit will be carried in season. Fresh groceries each week. Choice lines of green and black teas. Try Thompson's coffee for quality.

THOMPSON BROS.,
Market Square.

Lawn Hose, Lawn Mowers, Garden Tools, Seeds. DAVY & ALLISON.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Martin-Senour.

100 per cent pure paints, varnishes and varnish stains. The best is the cheapest. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Milk Wanted

Now that the flush of production is over for the season, we are able to take on new patrons.

As in past seasons our prices are sure to be increasingly better as the season advances.

Ask the hauler nearest you to bring out cans so that you can realize the fullest returns on your milk.

Farmer's Dairy Company, Limited
Napanee, - Ontario.

Lighting Service

We are prepared to furnish electric lighting for lawn socials, dances, etc. Inside or outside lighting. [Limit 1500 watts]

Rates per Night

5 Miles or under from Napanee $10.00
over 5 Miles or under 10 from Napanee 15.00
over 10 Miles or under 15 from Napanee 20.00
over 15 Miles or under 20 from Napanee 25.00

PAUL & SMITH
FORD DEALERS
Garage Dundas St. E. Phone 198

AGENTS FOR—the Phelps Farm Power and Light Plants, and Westco Tankless Water System.

Do you want A NEW HOME?

built to your own ideas of comfort. We have several choice lots on West street on which we

WILL BUILD TO SUIT PURCHASERS

There is a water main and public sewer, admitting of perfect sanitation, good drainage, and all modern conveniences, at reasonable cost.

The street is well built, in good condition, and will form one of the main approaches to the New Union Station (now a certainity) and this will make property there a very valuable investment.

W. D. MIDMER,
LUMBER AND BUILDING SUPPLIES
'Phones 14, 123. NAPANEE, ONT.

say BAYER

Aspirin

Nothing Else is Aspirin—say "Bayer"

Warning! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances? Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Colds, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and Pain. Made in Canada.

All druggists sell Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, and in bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Grace Direct was defeated at Kalamazoo.

Cyclonic wind swept Whitchurch township.

League of Nations Council meets in London.

Captain Scott won again at Windsor race meet.

Sterling at Toronto, $4.49; at New York, $4.44½.

Ulster beat Taylor-Forbes, Guelph, by three to one.

The British Davis Cup team defaulted to Spain.

Hague convention may continue to discuss new Red terms.

Lloyd George to appoint commission on political honors.

Weekly crop report shows weather ideal in West for grains.

Ulster leader makes fiery attack on Bishop Fallon of London.

President Harding instructs coal operators to reopen mines.

Optimism prevails in United States for settlement of rail strike.

Dispute on Canadian railways now rests with Board of Conciliation.

John O'Halloran aids Toronto life guard to rescue drowning man.

France to use Canadian movies to [illegible]

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.

Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents

Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

Phones—Office 46, Residence 125

Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.

Money to Loan.

Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

W. G. WILSON,

Barrister

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83

OFFICE—North Side Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN

Barrister and Solicitor

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John 26m Street, Napanee

J. M. SIMPSON,

Barrister-at-Law.

Law office over Hydro Electric Store,

Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.

Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West TORONTO

Germany will ask moratorium.

Ontario Government to build 1,000 miles of roads.

Ontario Government to build 1,000 miles of roads.

Ontario Government to build 1,000 miles of roads

WEBSTER —MAN'S MAN

by Peter B. Kyne

Author of "Cappy Ricks," "The Valley of the Giants," Etc.

Copyright by Peter B. Kyne

"'Tis You I've Called to See."

"'Tis the other way around, sor, if ye plaze, an' for that same there's no charrge, seein' ye're the partner, av that fine, kind gintleman, Misther Geary. Did ye, whist in New Orleans, have d'alings wit' a short, shtout spiggoty wit' a puckered scar undher his right eye?"

John Stuart Webster suddenly sat up straight and gazed upon the lost son of Erin with grave interest. "Yes," he replied, "I seem to recall such a man."

"'Tis none av me business, sor, but would ye mind tellin' me just what ye did to that spiggoty?"

"Why, to begin, last Sunday morning I interrupted this pucker-eyed fellow and a pop-eyed friend of his while engaged in an attempt to assassinate a white, inoffensive stranger. The following day, at the gangplank of the steamer, we met again; he poked his nose into my business, so I squeezed his nose until he cried; right before everybody I did it. Den Juan, and to add insult to injury, I plucked a few hairs from his rat's moustache—one hair per each pluck."

"I'd a notion ye did somethin' to him, sor. Now, thin, listen to me: I'm not much to look at, but I'm white. I'm an attashay, as ye might say, av Ignatz Leber—him that do have the import an' export house at the ind av the Calle San Rosaria, forninst the bay. Also he do have charrge av the cable office, an' whin I'm sober enough, I deliver cablegrams for Leber. Now, then, ye'll recall we had a bit av a shlower to-day at noon?"

Dolores and Webster nodded. Don Juan, after glancing cautiously around, lowered his voice and continued: "I was deliverin' a cablegram for Leber, an' me course took me past the palace gate—which, be the same token, has shinthry-boxes both inside an' out, wan on each side av the gate. The sinthry was not visible as I came along, an' what wit' the shower comin' as suddint as that, an' me wit' a wardrobe that's not so extinsive I can afford to get it wet, I shtepped into wan av the outside sintry-boxes till the rain should be over, an' what wit' a drink av aguardiente I'd took to know me for the thrip, an' the nimory av auld times, I fell asleep.

"Dear knows how long I sat there napping; all I know is that I was awakened by the sound av three men talkin, at the gate, an' didn't a word did they say but what I heard. They were talkin' in Spanish, but I undhershtood thim well enough. 'He's at the Hotel Mateo,' says wan voice, 'an' his name is Webster—Juwin Webster. He's an American, an' a big, savage-lookin' lad at that, so take me advice an' be careful. Do ye two keep an eye on him wherever he goes, an' if he should shlip out at night an' wander through a dark shtreet, do ye two see to it that he's put where he'll not interfere again in Don Felipe's affairs. No damn' gringo—beggin' yer pardon, Miss—can inthrfere in the wurrk av the Intilligince bureau at a time like this, in addition to insultin' our honored chief, wit'out the necessity av bein' measured for a coffin.' 'Sh, mi general,' says another lad, an 'To be sure, mi general,' says a third; an' wit' that the general led coss to him, wint back to the palace an' the other two walked on up the calle an' away from the sinthry-box."

"Did you come out and follow them?" Webster demanded briskly.

"Faith, I did. Wan av them is Francisco Arredondo, a young cavalry lootinint, an' the other wan is Captain Jose Benavides, him that do be the best pisthol-shot an' swordsman in the spiggoty army."

"What kind of looking man is this Benevides, my friend?"

"A tall, thin young man, wit' a dude's moustiche an' a diamond ring on his right hand. He do be whiter nor most. Have a care would ye meet him around the city an' let him pick a fight wit' ye. An' have a care, sor, would ye go out av a night."

"Thank you, Don Juan. You're the soul of kindness. What else do you know?"

"Well," Don Juan replied with a naive grin, "I did know somethin' else, but shure, M'sther Geary advised me to forget it. I was wit' him in the launch last night."

Webster stepped out of the veranda and laid a friendly hand on Don Juan Cafetero's shoulder. "Don Juan," he said gently, "I'm going back to the United States very soon. Would you like to come with me?"

Don Juan's watery eyes grew a shade mistier, if possible. He shook his head. "Whin I'm dhrunk here, sor," he replied, "no wan pays any attintion to me, but in Amerfica they'd give me ten days in the hoosegow wanst a week. Thank you, sor, but I'll shtay here till the finish."

He knew the strength of the Don and had long since ceased to fight even a rear-guard action. Webster put a hand under the stubby chin and tilted Don Juan's head sharply. "Hold up your head," he commanded. "You're the first of your breed I ever saw who would admit he was whipped. Here's five dollars for you—five dollars gold. Take it and return with the piece intact to-morrow morning, Don Juan Cafetero."

Don Juan Cafetero's wondering glance met Webster's directly, wavered, sought the ground, but at a jerk on his chin came back and—stayed. Thus for at least ten seconds they gazed at each other; then Webster spoke. "Thank you," he said.

"Me name is John J. Cafferty," the lost one quavered.

"Round one for Cafferty," Webster laughed. "Good-bye now, until nine to-morrow. I'll expect you here, John, without fail." And he took the derelict's hand and wrung it heartily.

"Well," Webster remarked humorously to Dolores as he held out the cup for more tea, "if I'm not the original Tumble Tom, I hope I may never see the back of my neck."

"Do you attach any importance to Don Juan's story?" she asked anxiously.

"Yes, but not so much as Don Juan does. I greatly fear I have managed to snarl myself up in a Sobrantean political intrigue, when I haven't the slightest interest either way. However, that's only one more reason why I should finish my work here and get back to Denver."

"But how did all this happen, Mr. Webster?"

"Like shooting fish in a dry lake, Miss Ruey," Webster replied, and related to her in detail the story of his adventure with the Sobrantean assassins in Jackson square and his subsequent meeting with Andrew Bowers aboard La Estrellita.

Dolores laughed long and heartily as Webster finished his humorous recital. "Billy told me God only made one Jack Webster and then destroyed the mold; I believe Billy is right. But do tell me what became of this extraordinary and unbidden guest."

"The night the steamer arrived in port, Billy and Don Juan came out in a launch to see him. Hello, so I started upon the opportunity to tell Andrew to jump overboard and swim to the launch. Gave him a little note to Billy—carried it in his mouth—instructing Billy to do the right thing by him—and Billy did it. I don't know what Andrew is up to and I don't care. Where I was raised we let every man roll his own hoop. All I hope is that they don't shoot Andrew, if they do, I fear I'll weep. He's certainly a slookum lad. Do you know, Miss Ruey, I love anybody that can impose on me—make a monkey out of me, in fact—and make me like it?"

"That's so comforting," she remarked dryly.

Webster looked at her sharply, suspiciously; her words were susceptible of a dual interpretation. Her next sentence, however, dissipated this impression. "Because it confirms what I told you this afternoon when I read your palm," she added.

"You didn't know how truly you spoke when you referred to the dark man that crossed my path. He's uncomfortably real—drat him!"

"Then you are really concerned?"

"Not at all, but I purpose sleeping with one eye open. I shan't permit myself to feel concerned until they make more than two men after me—say eight or ten."

His indifference appalled her; she leaned forward impulsively and laid a hand on his forearm. "But you promised Don Juan's warning," she declared seriously. "You must not go out alone at night."

He grinned boyishly. "Of course not, Miss Ruey. You're going to ride out with me this evening."

"I'm not. I'll not subject you to risk."

"Very well; then I shall drive out alone."

"You're a despot, Mr. Webster—a regular despot."

"Likewise a free agent."

"I'll go with you."

"I thought so. For what hour shall I order the carriage?"

"Seven-thirty. After all, they'll not dare to murder you on the Malecon."

"I agree with you. It will have to be done very quietly, if at all. You've been mighty nice to me this afternoon, Dolores; I shall be grateful right up to the moment of dissolution."

"Speak softly but carry a big stick," she warned him.

"A big gun," he corrected her, "—two of them, in fact."

"Sensible man! I'm not going to worry about you, Mr. Webster." She nodded her permission for him to retire, and as he walked down the veranda and into the hotel, her glance followed him with pardonable feminine curiosity, marking the breadth of his shoulders, the quick, springy stride, the alert, erect poise of his head on the powerful neck.

"A doer of deeds are you, John Stuart Webster," she almost whispered. "As Kipling would say: 'Wallah! But you are a man!"

A stealthy footstep sounded below the veranda; she turned and beheld Don Juan Cafetero, his hat in his left hand, in his right a gold-piece which he held toward her.

"Take it, allanah," he wheezed in his hoarse, drunkard's whisper. "Keep it fr me till to-morrow, for sorra wan av me can I trust to do that same—an' be the same token I can't face that big man wit'out it."

"Why not, Don Juan?"

He hung his red head. "I dunno, Miss," he replied miserably. "Maybe 'tis on account av him—the eye av him—the way av him—divil such a man did I ever meet—God bless him! Shure, Misther Geary do be the fine lad, but he—he—

"Mr. Geary never put a big forefinger under your chin and bade you hold up your head. Is that it?"

"'Tis not what he did, Miss but the way he did it. All the fiends av hell 'll be at me this night to shpend what he give me—and I—I'm afraid—"

He broke off, mumbling and chattering like a man in the grip of a great terror. In his agony of body and spirit, Dolores could have wept for Don Juan Cafetero, for in that supreme moment the derelict's soul was bare, revealing something pure and sweet and human, for all his degradation. How did Jack Webster know? wondered Dolores. And why did he confidently give an order to this human flotsam and expect it to be obeyed? And why did Don Juan Cafetero come whining to her for strength to help him obey it?

"That wouldn't be playing the game," she told him. "I can't help you deceive him. You are the first of your breed—"

"Don't say it," he cried. "Didn't he tell me wanst?"

"Then make the fight, Don—Mr. Cafferty." She lowered her voice. "I am depending on you to stay sober and guard him. He needs a faithful friend so badly, now that Mr. Geary is away." She patted the grimy hand and left him leering at the ground. Presently he sighed, quivered horribly, and shambled out of the patio on to the firing-line. And when he reported to Jack Webster at nine o'clock next morning, he was sober, shaking horribly and on the verge of delirium tremens, but tightly clasped in his right hand he held that five-dollar piece. Dolores, who had made it her business to be present at the interview, heard John Stuart Webster say heartily:

"The finest thing about a terrible fight, friend Cafferty, is that if it is a worthwhile battle, the spoils of victory are equally sweet. You are now about to enjoy one fourth of the said spoils—a large jolt of aguardiente! You must have it to steady your nerves. Go to the nearest cantina and have a drink; then come back with the change. By that time I shall have breakfasted and you and I will then go shopping. At noon you shall have another drink; at four o'clock another, and just before retiring you shall have the fourth and last for this day. Remember, Cafferty: one jolt—no more—and then back here with the exact change."

As Don Juan scurried for satisfaction, Jack Webster said to Dolores, "He'll fall me now, but that will not be his fault but mine. I've set him too great a task in his present condition. Nevertheless, to use a colloquial expression, I have the Cafferty goat—and I'm going to keep it."

Webster went immediately to his room, called for pen and paper, and proceeded at once to do that which he had never done before—to wit, prepare his last will and testament. In a few brief paragraphs he made a holographic will and split his bank roll equally between the two human beings he cared for most—Billy Geary and Dolores Ruey. "Bill's a man like me," he ruminated; "so I'll play safe. The girl is a conservative, and after Bill's wad is gone, he'd be boiled in oil before he'd prejudice hers."

Having made out his will, Webster made a copy of it. The copy he placed in an envelope marked: "For Jack. Not to be opened until after my death." This envelope he then enclosed in a larger one and mailed to Billy at Calle de Concordia No. 19.

Having made his few simple preparations for death, Mr. Webster next burrowed in his trunk, brought forth his big army-type automatic pistol and secured it in a holster under his arm, for he deemed it unwise and provocative of curiosity to appear in immaculate ducks that bulged at the right hip. Next he filled two spare clips with cartridges and slipped them into his pocket, thus completing his few simple preparations for life.

He glanced out the window at the sun. There would still be an hour of daylight; so he descended to the office, called a carriage and took a short drive.

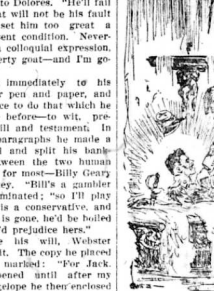
Returning to the hotel he dismissed the carriage, climbed the three short steps to the entrance and was passing through the revolving portal, when from his rear some one gave the door a violent shove, with the result that the turnstile partition behind him collided with his back with sufficient force to throw him against the partition in front. Instantly the door ceased to pivot, with Webster locked neatly in the triangular space between the two sections of the revolving door and the jamb.

He turned and beheld in the recess behind him an officer of the Sobrantean army. This individual, observing he was under Webster's scrutiny, scowled and peremptorily motioned Webster to proceed—which the latter did, with such violence that the door, continuing to revolve, caught up with the Sobrantean and subjected him to the same indignity to which he had subjected Webster.

Once free of the door, Webster waited just inside the lobby for the Sobrantean to conclude his precipitate entrance. When he did, Webster looked him over with mild curiosity and bowed with great condescension. "Did any gentleman ever tell the senior that he is an ill-mannered monkey?" he queried coolly in excellent Spanish. "If not, I desire to give the senor that information, and to tell him that his size alone prevents me from giving him a nice little spanking."

"Pig!" the rude one answered hotly. His olive features paled with anger, he trembled with emotion and seemed undecided what to do—seeing which Webster grinned at him tantalizingly. That decided him. No Latin-American, with the exaggerated ego of his race, can bear even a suspicion of ridicule. The officer walked fiercely toward Webster and swung his arm toward the latter's face in an effort to land a slap that was "meant."

Webster merely threw back his head and avoided the blow; his long left arm shot out and beat down the Sobrantean's guard; then Webster's right hand closed around the officer's collar. "Come to me thou insolent little one," he crooned, and jerked his assailant toward him, gathered him up in his arms, carried him, kicking



Soused Him in the Fountain.

and screaming with futile rage, out into the patio and soused him in the fountain.

"Now, then, spitfire, that will cool your hot head, I trust," he admonished his unhappy victim, and returned to the hotel. At the desk he paused.

"Who was that person I just bathed?" he inquired of the excited clerk.

"Ah, senor, you shall not long be kept in ignorance," that functionary informed him. "That is the terrible Captain Benavides—"

"Do you know, I had a notion it was he?" Webster replied ruminatively. "Well, I suppose I'm in for a duel now," he added to himself as he climbed the stairs to his room. "I think that will be most interesting."

John Stuart Webster changed into dry clothing and descended to the dining-room. Miss Ruey was already seated at her table and motioned him to the seat opposite her, and as he sat down with a contented little sigh she gazed at him with a newer and more alert interest.

"I hear you've been having adventures again," she challenged. "The news is all over the hotel. I heard it from the head waiter."

"Coffee and pickels for two at daylight," he answered cheerily. "By the way, I have made my will, just to be on the safe side. Will you be good enough to take charge of it until after the funeral? You can turn it over to Billy then."

She fell readily into the bantering spirit with which he treated this serious subject. Indeed, it was quite impossible to do otherwise, for John Stuart Webster's personality radiated such a feeling of security, of absolute, unbounded confidence in the future and disdain for whatever of good fortune or ill the future might entail, that Dolores found it impossible not to assimilate his mood.

At seven-thirty, after a delightful dinner, the memory of which Mr. Webster was certain would linger under his foretop long after every other memory had departed, he escorted her to the open carriage he had ordered, and for two hours they circled the Malecon with the elite of Buenaventura, listening to the music of the band, and, during the brief intermissions, to the sound of the waves lapping the beach at the foot of the broad driveway.

"This," said John Stuart Webster, as he said goodnight to Dolores in the lobby, "is the end of a perfect day."

It wasn't, for at that precise moment a servant handed him a card, and indicated a young man seated in an adjacent lounging-chair, at the same time volunteering the information that the visitor had been awaiting Senor Webster's return for the past hour.

Webster glanced at the card and strode over to the young man. "I am Mr. Webster, sir," he announced civilly in Spanish. "And you are Lieutenant Arredondo?"

The visitor rose, bowed low and indicated he was that gentleman. "I have called, Mr. Webster," he stated in most excellent English, "in the interest of my friend and comrade, Captain Benavides."

"Ah, yes! The fresh little rooster I ducked in the fountain this evening. Well, what does the little squirt want now? Another ducking?"

Arredondo flushed angrily but remembered the dignity of his mission and controlled his temper. "Captain Benavides has asked me to express to you the hope that you, being doubtless a man of honor—"

"Stop right there, Lieutenant. There is no doubt about it. I am a man of honor, and unless you are anxious to be ducked in the fountain, you will be more careful in your choice of words. Now then: You are about to say that, being a man of honor—"

"You would accord my friend the satisfaction which one gentleman never fails to accord another."

"That lets me out, amigo," Webster laughed. "I'm afraid I am not a gentleman. He's a cutthroat, a murdering little black-and-tan-hound. Do I understand he wants me to fight a duel with him?"

Lieutenant Arredondo could not trust himself to speak, and so he bowed profoundly.

"Very well, then, Lieutenant," Webster agreed. "I'll fight him."

"Tomorrow morning at five o'clock."

"Five minutes from now if you say so."

"Captain Benavides will be grateful for your willing spirit, at least," the second replied bitterly. "You realize, of course, Mr. Webster, that as the challenged party, the choice of weapons rests with you."

"Certainly. I wouldn't have risked a duel if the choice lay with the other fellow. With your permission, my dear sir, we'll fight with Mauser rifles at a thousand yards, for the reason that I never knew a Greaser that could hit the broad side of a brewery at any range over two hundred and fifty yards." Webster chuckled fiendishly.

Lieutenant Arredondo bit his lips in anger and vexation. "I cannot agree to such an extraordinary duel," he complained. "It is the custom in Sobrante for gentlemen to fight with rapiers."

"Oh, dry up, you sneaking murderer," Webster exploded. "There isn't going to be any such exotic on my terms—so you might as well take a straight tip from headquarters and stick to plain assassination. You and Benavides have been sent out by your superior to kill me—and you've been given this very afternoon at the entrance to the government palace—and I'm just not going to be killed. Beat it, boy, while the going is good." He pointed toward the hotel door. "Out, you blackguard!" he roared. "Vaya!"

Lieutenant Arredondo rose and with dignified mien started for the door. Webster followed, and as his visitor reached the portal, a tremendous kick, well placed, lifted him down the steps to the sidewalk. Shrieking curses, he fled into the night; and John Stuart Webster, with a satisfied feeling that something accomplished had earned a night's rest, retired to his room, his mauve silk pajamas, and slept the sleep of a healthy, conscience-free man.

At about the same hour Neddy Jerome, playing solitaire in the Engineers' club in Denver, was the recipient of a cablegram which read:

"If W. cables accepting reply rejecting account job filled otherwise beans spilled. Implicit obedience spells victory.

"Henrietta."

Neddy Jerome wiped his spectacles, adjusted them on his nose and read this amazing message once more. "Jumped-up Jehoshaphat!" he muttered, "if she hasn't followed that madcap Webster clear to Buenaventura! If she isn't out in earnest to earn her fee, I'm an orang-outang! By thunder, that's the woman, all right. I'll be implicitly obedient."

Two hours later Neddy Jerome received another cablegram. It was from John Stuart Webster and read as follows:

"Hold job ninety days at latest may be back before. If satisfactory cable."

Again Mr. Jerome had recourse to the most powerful expletive at his command. "Henrietta knew he was going to cable—and beat the old scoundrel to it," he soliloquized. He was wrapped in profound admiration of her cunning for as much as five minutes; then he indited this reply to his fiancee:

"Time, tide and good jobs wait for no man. Sorry. Job already filled by better man."

When John Stuart Webster received that cablegram the following morning he cursed bitterly—not because he had lost the best job that had ever been offered him, but because he had lost through playing a good hand poorly. He hated himself for his idiocy.

CHAPTER XI.

For fully an hour after retiring John Stuart Webster slept the deep, untroubled sleep of a healthy unworried man; then one of the many species of "jigger" which flourish just north and south of the equator crawled into bed with him and promptly proceeded to establish its commissary on the inner flank of the Websterian thigh, where the skin is thin and the blood close to the surface. As a consequence, Mr. Webster awoke suddenly, obliterated the intruder and got out of bed for the purpose of anointing the injured spot with alcohol—which being done, an active search of the bed resulted in the discovery of three more jiggers and the envelopment of John Stuart Webster's soul in the fogs of apprehension.

"'Tis an evil land, filled with trouble," he mused as he lighted a cigaret. "I wish Bill were here to advise me. He ought to be able to straighten this deal out and assure the higher-ups that I'm not butting in on their political affairs. But Bill's up-country and here I am under surveillance and unable to leave the hotel to talk it over with Andrew Bowers, the only other white expert I know of in town. And by the way, they're after Andrew, too! I wonder what for."

He smoked two cigarets, the while he pondered the various visible aspects of this dark mess in which he found himself floundering. And finally he arrived at a decision. "These chaps aren't thorough," Webster decided. "They'll see me safely to bed and pick me up again in the morning—so I'll take a chance that the coast is clear, slip out now and talk it over with Andrew."

He looked at his watch—eleventhirty. Hurriedly he dressed, strapped on his automatic pistol, dragged his bed noiselessly to the open window and tied to the bed-leg the rope he used to lash his trunk; then he low-

He Lowered Himself Out of the Window.

ered himself out the window. The length of rope permitted him to descend within a few feet of the ground.

Webster made his way to the street unnoticed and ten minutes later appeared before the entrance of El Buen Amigo just as Mother Jenks was barring it for the night.

"I am Mr. Webster," he announced, "—Mr. Geny's friend from the United States."

Mother Jenks, having heard of him, was of course profoundly flustered to meet this toff who so carelessly wired his down-and-out friends bezos one in lots of a thousand. Cordially she invited him within to stow a peg of her best, which invitation Mr. Webster promptly accepted.

"To your beautiful eyes," Webster toasted her. "And now would you mind leading me to the quarters of Billy's friend Mr. Bowers?"

(To be Continued)

Incubators Are Ancient.

Although hot-air and hot-water incubators were not known in E rope until 1777, the Chinese an Egyptians practiced artificial incub. tion more than two thousand yea ago.

The Egyptians incubated eggs in a very primitive fashion—but obtained excellent results. They built enormous ovens of semi-dried bricks, often covering an area of 6,000 square feet. These same egg-ovens are still in use to-day, the hatching being handed down through the centuries from father to son.

Through the centre of the egg-oven runs a passage which opens up on each side to huge circular vaults, in which the actual hatching is done. Fires are kept alight in each vault, and all surplus heat and smoke escapes from a large hole in the roof.

It is not surprising to find that Egyptian fowls are non-sitting. The broody instinct has been bred out of them through the extensive use of egg-ovens.

During incubation, the porous eggshell admits oxygen and allows the escape of other gases. Every day the shell grows more brittle, so that when the time comes for the live chick to break forth, it has no difficulty in doing so.

The chicken has fortified itself for this task by eating up the yolk-sac of the egg. This accounts for the fact that a newly-hatched chick requires no food for at least twenty-four hours after birth.

Burglar-Proof Cars.

"In the constant struggle which goes on in this world between the forces of good and the forces of evil, it is encouraging to find the former steadily getting the upper hand," writes Donovan McClue in the May St. Nicholas.

"The ingenuity displayed by daring outlaws in looting mail cars and looting freight trains, has been checkmated by an ingenuity which makes their criminal exploits literally impossible. The new mail cars recently invented by A. H. Smith, president of the N. Y. Central, and now in constant use over that line, though it was first installed and demonstrated only last May, are bandit-proof!

"These 'container cars' are built on an entirely new design. They consist practically of a series of enormous steel boxes set in a specially constructed framework which includes a large steel bulkhead, or fence, into which the containers are dropped and locked by grooves."

COMPLETELY FREE OF CONSTIPATION

Tried for Years to Find Relief

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" GAVE IT

Chronic Constipation or insufficient action of the bowels, is one of the great causes of disease. Some authorities even claim that Constipation cannot be permanently corrected. This is a great mistake, because here is the proof that constipation can be cured and the bowels made to act regularly and naturally.

YARMOUTH, N.S.

"For years, I was troubled with Constipation, and had to take laxatives and purgatives all the time. If I neglected to take these, the bowels would refuse to do their work.

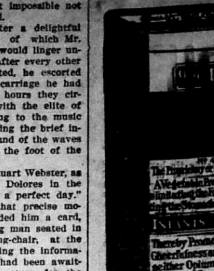
About two years ago, *a friend advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives"*, which I did. The first box helped me so much that I obtained further supplies of the remedy and continued the treatment. After using about eight boxes, my bowels were able to perform their particular function without aid.

The relief in my case has been lasting, as up to date, I have never had any further trouble. I can recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to all suffering as I did and I am sure they will derive equal benefit".

A. W. FRANKLIN.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c., or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ROBERT LIGHT
DEALER IN
LUMBER, LATH and B. C. SHINGLES

Manufacturer of
Sash, Doors and all kinds of Mill Work.

Bee Hives, Fish Boxes, Etc.

Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

Be Sure You Put Them Out

CARELESSNESS with matches, cigarette butts, cigar ends, pipe ashes, camp fires, fly smudges, railway locomotives, slash-burning operations—human carelessness of some kind accounts for 97% of the forest fires which every year add further devastation to the northern areas of this province.

DON'T

DON'T take any chances with fire in Ontario's forests.

DON'T throw away cigarette or cigar butts, pipe "heels" or burnt matches until you are dead sure they are out.

DON'T neglect to drown out your fire with lots of water.

DON'T build your camp fire against a rotten log or stump; nor on windy points; nor near moss patches; nor at the base of a tree.

Build it in a former fire place, or on a flat rock, or on a spot cleared down to the true soil below, or by the edge of the water.

DON'T forget that the upper layer of ground in the forest consists of partially rotted wood which will burn.

Here are typical cases picked at random from last year's Fire Rangers' reports:

The rangers on the Ombabika to Fort Hope canoe route in the far north on July 4th found an area 10 miles long by 4 miles wide which had been swept by fire since their previous trip. A camp fire left on a portage was the cause.

A prospector on the Montreal River started a fire on July 7th which burned over 4,800 acres in Baden Township, destroying 1,000,000 feet of pine and 9,000 cords of pulpwood, and which required attention for a month.

A party of fishermen camped on Porcupine Lake, Burton Township, Parry Sound, were responsible for a fire on July 10th, which burned over 25,000 acres and 2,000,000 feet of timber.

Indians smoking moose meat started a fire on June 26th, which ran through 1,700 acres of young jack pine trees.

Careless trappers on May 7th caused a fire in Head Township, which burned over 2,280 acres, half of it young white pine.

The best way to fight forest fires is to prevent them.

Ontario Forestry Branch
Parliament Buildings - Toronto, Ont.

Save Ontario's Forests
They're Yours

FOR GROWERS OF ROSES

HOW BLOOMS MAY BE EXHIBITED TO ADVANTAGE.

Love of These Beautiful Flowers Has Been Greatly Encouraged In Recent Years, and People Like to Know How to Get Best Results at Shows.

Many growers of roses will now be preparing to make exhibits at the shows. Therefore, a few remarks as to the methods of exhibiting may be helpful.

Beautiful as are the exhibits and comprehensive the classes at our exhibitions, very often we find that there is one condition which tends to hide rather than reveal the full magnificence of the subjects. It is the manner in which they are arranged, or shall it be said, displayed. This condition is generally noticed by the visitor. The roses are often crowded and often displayed in buildings which are too small to allow of proper arrangement.

No one, however, will deny that often the artistic skill which is displayed in the arrangement of baskets of roses or of decorated tables is of the highest order, and were the general classes arranged and exhibited with equal skill, the improvement would be such as to make the officials realize that in the past much of the possible beauty of the displays has been lost.

This article is not a criticism, but rather a plea that the rose be given latitude to express in its own inimitable way the beauty and refinement of form and color, so that the public may see it at its very best, and that the grower may through this cause be encouraged to produce blooms of the best quality. These two essentials may be brought about by exhibiting the roses on long stems in raised vases, or other containers, and by placing these far enough apart on the tables so that the beauty of each individual exhibit, as well as the beauty of the whole may readily be seen.

The practice of cutting roses with short stems, devoid of leaves, and crowding these into boxes on narrow tables should not be encouraged at any exhibition. It does not allow of skill in arrangement, and tends to hide the many good qualities of the flowers, and thus does not do the grower justice. In many cases it favors the exhibiting of inferior flowers. These things combined tend to detract from the exhibition as a whole aesthetically, as well as from an educational standpoint.

The great purpose of a rose show is education. Then let us emphasize the points necessary to favor this. The subjects should be well grown, and should be exhibited under the best conditions to reveal the natural beauty of form and color. To exhibit them under other conditions is a derogatory practice. Visitors to our exhibitions cannot see these qualities when stooping over the tables, rather the roses should be so arranged that visitors could see all the good points of the subjects while leisurely walking around the tables. The eye is one of the best agencies of education. One of the chief things to which the eye educates the mind is beauty. If the eye be educated to see much the worse for education. When the method of arrangement is such that the judges have to remove from the exhibitors a large proportion of the subjects to ascertain quantities of defects, which may exist on the lower petals, stems, leaves or other parts, the method cannot be said to be best. Exhibits so staged are not truly educational, as many parts which should be emphasized remain unseen.

Roses of the same color, when closely packed in a vase, often fail to look very much alike. Close study reveals their individual merit. It does not allow of artistic arrangement, a factor of the highest educational value, for it is the eye seeing the relation of the parts that is still growing, to the art expressed in showing the subject to the best advantage. This same article of arrangement is practised by crowding or in any other way, one of the great objects of the exhibition is defeated, and the latter is not characterized by the dignity which all educational exhibits should possess. After all is said and done, the truly educational and the truly aesthetic go hand in hand.

Judges differ in their ideals. In some localities cannot be said to be largely fostered. Sometimes judges, more capable to judge other subjects than roses, are asked to officiate at our rose shows. This is neither helpful to judge nor society alike. This statement is, however, not a criticism of judges. It is a plea to the directors of societies to discriminate in the choice of judges. It would be the aim to appoint experts to judge the classes of subjects in which they are expert. The judges' opinion carries great weight with the masses. If he or she expresses the thought that old-fashioned methods are right, a certain number of people will believe this, and prepare to make their exhibits next year in accordance. The judge should not think that as soon as the judging is done, his responsibility in the matter ceases. He should make it his duty to advise the officials of changes he considers necessary and to suggest a means whereby these changes can be brought about. The judge who does not do this when he knows that certain changes are desirable is more responsible for wrong methods of arrangement than the officers of the society.

No one can visit a rose exhibition and not feel a glow of love for the wonderful flowers. What a tonic to the tired and jaded mind. What a comparison between a dusty office and a brilliantly lit hall filled with the marvels of an inspired eye of skill. Who wouldn't love roses? We know folks love them; then let us Love and promote the methods which will allow people not only to see, but to see her at her best, individually or collectively, as the case may be.

HORSE AILMENTS
of many kinds
quickly remedied with
DOUGLAS'
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
STOPS BLEEDING INSTANTLY. PREVENTS BLOOD POISONING. CURES THRUSH, FISTULA, SPRAINS AND BRUISES. The best all around Liniment for the stable as well as for household use. KEEP IT HANDY.
At all Dealers and Druggists.
Manufactured only by
DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, Ont.

Mould In Silo Preventable.

The use of plenty of water at silo filling time is one of the surest ways of avoiding difficulty from moulds if the corn has been frosted or has become overripe. If one has the facilities for running a steady stream of water into the blower and at the same time is careful to see that the tramping is thoroughly done the loss from molds can be made almost negligible. As a matter of fact, it is possible to entirely prevent the growth of moulds if the corn is cut at the proper time and thoroughly distributed and tramped in an air-tight silo. What air remains after this is done is used up in the fermentation processes which begin as soon as the corn is ensiled — the oxygen being converted into carbonic acid gas and silage acids.

New Brunswick Forestry Work.

In laying the foundation of a modern forest policy, New Brunswick has given the lead to the continent, according to a prominent official of the United States Department of Forestry. More than 4,000,000 acres in the province have been examined and classified by a special staff of technical foresters. The data developed by the survey have been embodied in timber maps, showing all timber types and permanent features with respect to waterheads and regions, etc. Estimates are also given of the standing timber, six inches and over, on the stump, by species and unit of area, based on a 4 per cent. caliper tally considered by experts as intensive.

ABOUT TILE DRAINING

What the Provincial Act Does for the Farmer.

Tiling Improves Land Year After Year — Comparison of Cost and Benefit — Government Money Loaned at Low Rates — How Fruits Ripen.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

In spite of the fact that Government loans for farm underdrainage have been available for a number of years, it is still news for many farmers who have not sufficient capital to tile their farms. Too much cannot be said in support of this aid to increased production and enhancing the value of property. No other farm improvement will give equal returns and become a permanent improvement. Improved machinery, although very desirable, depreciates year by year, and in time is discarded and replaced by other and new equipment. Fertilizers are available for a year or two and have to be renewed, whereas tile drains become more efficient year after year. The soil becomes better aerated, more friable, and in a better physical condition when maximum crops will be produced with the minimum amount of work.

Matching Cost and Benefit.

Suppose for instance it takes $40 to tile drain an acre of land systematically, but by so doing several hollows which never produced more than half a crop before now yield more than any place else in the field. Supposing another wet area which always drowned out does likewise, and in all we have twenty-five bushels of wheat instead of twenty, or we have sixty bushels of oats instead of fifty. These estimates are much too low, but conservative estimates are safe. Let us see what interest we make on our money. Taking the present price of wheat as $1.40 per bushel, we have made $7 on an outlay of $40, which is 17½ per cent. on our investment. With oats at 45c we have 11¼ per cent. on our investment, and if these are not good returns I don't know where to find them.

Government Loans at Low Rates.

For the use of this money, on which you make large interest, the Government asks you only 5 per cent. You have twenty years to run it, long before which you have been repaid several times. Under the present act anyone wishing to tile can borrow 75 per cent. of the cost of his work up to $2,000 per hundred acres. The loan is obtained through the township council, which is responsible for passing the necessary by-laws and the issuing of the debentures for sale to the Provincial Treasurer. No township council alive to the necessity of underdrainage would refuse to become interested in obtaining such a loan for any of their ratepayers.

Further Government assistance by way of surveys, plans and specifications for drainage work may be obtained by applying to the Drainage Department, O. A. C., Guelph. They will also be glad to assist individuals or councils in discussing with them the Tile Drainage Act, or in mailing them copies in which they can get the details.—F. L. Ferguson, O. A. College, Guelph.

How Fruits Ripen.

The place which fruits are assuming in the dietary of man is one of growing importance. Certain species like the apple and pear, the plum and the grape, have long enjoyed a deserved popularity; others which were once among the rarities in the United States are now in great favor.

The ripening of fruits plays so important a part in their availability, and some of the problems of transportation, that authentic information on this subject is much to be desired. Some fruits, like the apple, may be allowed to ripen almost fully on the tree, and may be kept in the ripened condition for relatively long periods, if proper attention be paid to their manipulation and storage.

The actual changes, like the variation in color of ripening fruits, are familiar, since they are evident to the senses; but these alterations are merely indicative of changes in the chemical make-up of the fruits under the conditions which determine ripening. Heat, moisture, air and light may all participate in determining the characteristic changes that ensue. Laboratory reports of statisticians' investigations in recent years have given clearer indications of what takes place. Among the changes are the transformation of the starch into sugar, the conversion of soluble tannin compound with their astringent properties into insoluble forms, the actual lessening of the quantity of acid, or the masking of the acid flavor by the accumulation of sugar, the softening of woody tissue, and the increase and storage of juice.

With the growing knowledge of what the ripening of fruits really involves, we are certain to acquire better ideas of what a properly ripened product should really be. The fact that unripened (winter) apples are unfit for consumption in the early fall, because instead of sugar they contain a large amount of raw starch, which will disappear with the "mellowing" process, will be understood in a more intelligent way than was usually been the case.

Shade Trees on Highways.

Our highways would be much more attractive if lined with shade trees. These trees could be set 50 or more feet apart and would do little damage either to the adjoining property or the roadway. They would make the road pleasanter to travel over and also to live by.

Go through the grain fields with the object of removing injurious and noxious weeds.

Eyes of Animals Relieved.

Sore and watery eyes of animals may be relieved by a solution of 10 per cent. boric acid and 90 per cent. pure water. Apply it on absorbent cotton and use a fresh piece every time the eyes are treated.

A Mistake.

It is a mistake to try and crowd all the vegetables into one small patch near the house on the average farm. Grow the winter's supply at least in rows alongside the corn of potatoes and cultivate with the horse.

Summer on the Lower St. Lawrence

Canada has been blessed with many noble rivers, but queen of all the rivers of the Dominion, and the most historic, is the broad, steel-blue St. Lawrence.

Both shores of the lower St. Lawrence from the quaint old grey-walled city of Quebec to where the river enters the Gulf, are lined with delightful French villages, many of which have developed into decidedly popular and fashionable summer resorts.

Along the rugged north shore, with its purple headlands behind which rise the darker purple Laurentian hills, are to be found Murray Bay, Cap à l'Aigle, St. Irene and Baie St. Paul. Here the French customs and language together with the charm and hospitality of the habitants, have a peculiar fascination for the Anglo-Saxon.

The scenery is magnificent, the river is so wide that the opposite shore appears like a hazy blue line on the horizon, there is the tang of the sea in the air, the hills are studded with lakes abounding in trout, hotel accommodation is good and whether the tourist chooses Murray Bay, the rendezvous of wealth or fashion, or one of the quieter little French villages, he is bound to have a worth-while holiday.

The south shore, while less rugged, is equally enticing with its long white sandy beaches. Rivière du Loup Caroupna, Bic and Metis Beach are among the most popular, all offering the best of boating, bathing and fishing amid rare natural scenery. There are excellent golf courses on both the north and south shores.

There, however, who would escape from all traces of civilization, will find sanctuary in the great forest-clad back country of the Province of Quebec, which abounds in lakes and rivers. Lake St. Joseph, Lake Edward and Lake St. John regions and Laurentides National Park abound in fish and game.

All this territory is served by the Canadian National Railways.

THE EVER POPULAR BOX COAT

The box coat of the season is distinguished by the flaring or bell sleeves. This attractive suit is made of midnight blue twill and is trimmed with bands of mauve ribbon attached with steel heads. A hat of imported velvet completes the costume.

THE SMART SCARF AND TAM

Outfit That Goes Well With Sport Wear Can Be Made in Next to No Time.

A smart, colored scarf never comes amiss, and one made of a fifty to sixty inch wide wool fabric can be made in next to no time, and goes well with sport wear. Choose some loosely woven fabric of a bright tint, only half a yard will be needed if of the width mentioned. Cut the scarf about fifteen inches wide or use the full eighteen inches. Select some wool of the same color or some contrasting tint, and all around the edge of the scarf do a loose buttonhole with it, placing the stitches close enough together to give firmness to the edge. Then at each end of the scarf make a fringe of the wool, knotting it through the material. Use a large-eyed wool needle and draw four threads of wool at a time through the material. Eight threads or the double of four will be sufficient for one knotting of the wool. Then cut off these threads to a length of about four inches. And that is all there is to the scarf.

A tam-o'-shanter to match is smart and not hard to make just "out of one's head" without a pattern. Use for trimming at one side two tassels of the wool used on the scarf.

Gray material with a bright wool trimming is a good combination, or gray wool to trim a bright material.

NEW WAISTCOATS OF RATINE

Fabric Is in Keeping With Character of Tweed and Homespun—Should Be in Demand.

The frayed or fringed skirt has led even neckwear into the temptation of raveling its edges. When ratine is the material, and rust white the color combination, the effect is very smart and the attractiveness of the sport or tailored suit is greatly enhanced by the addition.

Ratine waistcoats are quite in keeping with the character of tweed and homespun and should be in considerable demand as long as these suits are worn. Ponjee is another practical material for vestee styles, says Dry Goods Economist. Its neutral color assures adaptability and its laundering quality is a strong selling point. With the well-favored dark blue suit, the pongee accessory is in very good taste and good style.

HAT, SUIT SHOULD HARMONIZE

Women Should Know Trick of Finding Tone Suitable in Both Hat and Gown.

It is well for the average woman, uninitiated into the ways of designers and modistes, to know the trick of finding the tone which dominates in the fabric of a suit or gown for which she wants to find a complementary hat.

If her suit is gray, for instance, by holding the material in soft folds, she may look into the shadows formed by the folded parts and tell which of the three colors compounded in gray—red, blue or yellow—is the one that dominates. If she sees a yellow tone to the shadow cast by the material, she may know that her suit contains a good amount of yellow, and that a smart little hat of yellow would not be amiss. Orange yellow is very good with this hue, and with gray, but in a great many cases this is not a good combination because both are of a dull shade. Cherry, substituted where rose is used, makes a combination with infinitely more life and attraction to it.

Sashes Are Featured

Frocks of checked silk gingham are combined with silk or organdie-trimmed sashes. Many sashes are being worn, some of brocaded ribbon, other of plain ribbon or silk, finished with tassels.

HINTS FOR THE DRESSMAKER

How to Trim the Black Sateen Morning Frock—Embroidery May Be Effectively Used.

To trim the new and useful black sateen morning frock there are several up-to-date ways. One is to use cheerful cretonne to form bands to outline the neck and short sleeves and pockets.

Another plan is to use cretonne to form a bib design down the front of the frock. This brightens it up considerably and makes it becoming.

A third plan is gay-colored crepe for collars and cuffs and pipings.

One may also embroider the black sateen with colored wools effectively. Basket designs worked in green wool should have blue or yellow flowers or crimson cherries.

Then there is the popular applique work that can utilize scraps of checked gingham for simple fruit or flower designs.

THE BRACELETS OF FLOWERS

Floral Designs Made of Satin for Corsage Bouquets or to Adorn the Wrist.

Among the apparently fanciful accessories are the floral designs made of satin to wear for corsage bouquets or bracelets for the wrist that have hidden under these lovely imitation flowers a tiny purse to hold one's handkerchiefs. Handkerchiefs are a nuisance when one has neither pockets nor handbag, so an ingenious idea has been launched in these floral bracelets and bouquets.

Other charming things that are done with flowers are wearing bunches of tiny silk rosebuds at either rear in true Japanese style, wreaths of buds entwining the wrists and to trim one's sash. Triple hearts of jade joined with pearls, swing from the ears of the smartly-garbed woman, and she carries an umbrella in storms which sports a pendant heart of jade to match her earrings.

NEW NEGLIGEES OF CHIFFON

Summery Materials Making Appearance—Narrow Ribbon Appliques in Roman Stripe Effect.

Summery crepe de chines and chiffons are making their appearance for coat negligees. Narrow ribbon appliques in Roman stripe effect makes the trimming for an interesting crepe de chine design. On the chiffon models little soft ruffles with heading of lace insertion fall down the sides and are becomingly used as collars and cuffs. For a slightly more elaborate negligee chiffon is also used, combining contrasting shades and draped with ruffles of varying widths. The cape negligee of the very young person is another spring development and has recently appeared as a slipover model with ruchelike collar of self-blossoms faced with a contrasting color.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

New lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 8

DEAR PEOPLE,—

We desire to impress you with our thanks for your kind patronage. It is sure a pleasure to find new customers and still hang on to the old ones. Now, if your boots are well fixed, they are fixed with us; and if they are fixed with us, they are fixed well! So beware of imitators who would pose as practical shoe makers, and come to the old reliable stand where materials and workmanship are always of the same high standard, for with us the price alone is low. (Fair dealing) is our motto, and reductions in price were made by us first.

We lead, others follow.

Town Price	Our Price
$1.45 .... Men's Soles	$1.30
.50 .... Men's Heels	.40
1.10 ... Ladies' Soles ...	.90
.35 .... Ladies' Heels	.25

Skates sharpened on our new machine.

Skate straps 25c.

Hockey laces.

Horsehide oil-taned Shoepacks, $2.50.

Arch supports to fit, $2.75.

With adjustments, $3.75.

WELCOME, WINTRY WINDS ?

What did you do with your summer's dough ?
It's gone ; and you hate to tell.
Soon we'll have both hail and snow,
It sure would make one yell.
But ! we should worry ! let it come,
The wintry winds we'll greet,
For we were shod at the Hospital
And we shall have dry feet.
Hog ! Dog ! nor devil, do we fear,
For our **understanding's** good ;
Our soles are dry, our feet are glad,
We did as wise fool's should.

For a first-class job on the shortest notice, try the

Boot & Shoe Hospital

Opposite Royal Hotel

HAIR CUTS 25c.

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

JOHN STREET

Calluses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great toe bulges; little toe joints enlarge and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's *Foot Comfort Appliances*

It does not matter what your foot trouble are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and can help you easily and quickly. Don't suffer foot pain. Know better.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Ladies ! with Colorite you can make your last year's straw hat like new ! Sixteen beautiful shades to choose from.—WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

Bring your can and get the best Separator Oil, 25c. a quart—at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Refrigerators.

We have several nice ones in stock which we will sell at cost or less.

DAVY & ALLISON.

Screen Doors, Window Screens, all sizes ; Screen Wire. DAVY & ALLISON.

Parke Davis Blackleg Vaccine, made in the most scientific laboratory of its kind in the world. For sale at WALLACE'S.

Mr. C. W. Vandervoort this week received the memorial bronze plaque in remembrance of his son who was killed in the war.

St. Patrick's Church Garden Party and Chicken Supper, Bevins Park, Wednesday afternoon. Sports all afternoon. Come and enjoy the holiday.

Maurice Barry who was arrested for shooting Wesley Moult, his Tyendinaga employer, has confessed to the shooting, and was committed for trial on a charge of murder at Belleville.

Thousands of people who had given up all hope, have been restored to perfect health by taking Tanlac. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

A prize of ten dollars will be given the winners of the baseball games between Odessa, Bath and Morven, at the garden party and chicken supper to be given under the auspices of St. Patrick's church, on Wednesday afternoon.

At the request of Judge Dercoche, owing to ill-health, the lieutenant- governor - in - council has relved him of his office as one of the police commissioners of Belleville. Judge Wills has been appointed in his stead.

Thirty-nine candidates wrote on the entrance examination from Napanee Public Schools. Thirty-five of these were successful, six-teen of them passing with honors, with one of them taking the highest marks in the county, and thus receiving the Wallace gold medal.

Messrs. C. I. Maybee, H. Huffman, J. H. S. Derry and H. Lapum who attended the Peterboro bowling tournament last week were successful in winning a number of games, getting into the semi-finals for the Warne Trophy, and Messrs. Maybee and Derry getting to the semi-finals in the Doubles Competition.

The funeral of Mrs. Edwards, widow of the late Dr. G. W. Edwards, of Napanee, took place on Sunday from the family residence on Centre street. Mrs. Edwards had been living with her daughter at Bancroft where she passed away after a short illness. Two daughters, Miss Daisy Edwards, Napanee, and Mrs. E. J. Keenan, Bancroft, survive.

"O Lord, how manifold are Thy works," Ps. 104-24 ; "Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life," Ps. 23-6 ; "There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth," Luke 15-10 ; "The Lord bless thee and keep thee," Num. 6-24 ; "God hath not given us the spirit of fear, but of power, and of love, and of a sound mind," 2 Tim. 1-7; Hark ! through the courts of heaven
Voices of angels sound :
He that was dead now lives again,
He that was lost is found.

A BIBLE LOVER.

A meeting of the town's lacrosse enthusiasts was held in the town hall and was well attended. Mr. E. W. Metcalfe acted as chairman and the following officers were elected : Hon. President, Richard McNeil ; President, A. J. Normile, sr. ; 1st Vice, F. J. Grace ; 2nd Vice, Matt. Taylor ; 3rd Vice, A. Smith ; Manager, E. W. Metcalfe ; Coach, Jack Adams ; Secretary, Blake Sine ; Treasurer, R. M. Black ; Field Committee, R. M. Black, Harry Ballard, and Fred LaSalle. Thirty-five lacrosse sticks were ordered by the boys present.

There passed away suddenly at Kingston, on July 18th, Mrs. Henry Wood, aged eighty-four years, wife of the late Henry Wood, Newburgh, and the mother of eleven children, all of whom survive her, viz. : Mrs. William Dugan, Denver, Col., Mrs. Freeman Lewis, Seattle, Wash. ; Mrs. Albert Wise, California ; Mrs. Fred Mallon, Cleveland ; Mrs. William Child, Brockville ; Alexander, Buffalo, N.Y. ; Henry, Saskatoon ; Albert, Rochester, N. Y. ; William, Salt Lake City ; Perry, Buffalo ; Allen, New Orleans. The funeral took place to Newburgh cemetery. Rev. Mr. Nichol officiating.

DEATHS

Edwards—At Bancroft, Thursday, July 20th, 1922, Margaret Ellen Sills, widow of the late G. W. Edwards, M. D.—December 13th, 1842 - July 20th, 1922.

Refrigerators.

We have several nice ones in stock which we will sell at cost or less.

DAVY & ALLISON.

PERSONALS

Mr. Chas. Coxall, Toronto, is at Sans Souci for a few days.

Mr. C. W. Vandervoort was in Toronto a few days last week.

Mr. Herb McNeilly motored to Buffalo last week for a holiday.

Rev. A. J. Wilson is spending a month with his mother in Buffalo, N.Y.

Mrs. Wilbert Card, New York, is the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) H. W. Smith.

Miss Jennie Coates is spending her holidays with friends in Watertown.

Miss Allie Henderson, Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Hunter.

Mrs. Sexsmith, Vancouver, B.C., is visiting Mrs. Dr. Burrows, at Marlbank.

Miss Janet Preston, Publo, Col., is visiting her father, Mr. D. H. Preston.

Miss Grant, Belleville, spent a few days last week with Miss Diana Miller.

Mrs. Dewdney and son, of Toronto are camping at Bogart's for the season.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman and family are spending a few days on Amherst Island.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Black and son, Jack, are holidaying at camp on the Trent river.

Miss Delisla Higley, Rome, N.Y., is the guest of Mrs. Albert Bartlett at Watercombe.

Mr. Frank Hawley, Moose Jaw, Sask., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Robertson, Dorland.

Mrs. J. H. Moffatt and son, James, are visiting Mrs. Moffatt's mother at Stratford.

Miss E. R. Susman, of the Metropolitan Opera Co., is the guest of Miss Minnie Davis.

Mrs. A. Conway, Newburgh, is visiting her sisters in Rochester and Manchester, N.Y.

The Misses Walters, Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Walters at Watercombe.

Miss Helen Ferguson, Kingston, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. James Douglas, South Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan E. Fuller, Utica, N.Y., spent the week-end the guests of Miss West.

Miss Galbraith, of the Robinson Co. staff, is spending her holidays at Picton and Sherbourne.

Mr. Carleton Kayler, Windsor, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Kayler, Morven.

Mr. Fred Kane, manager of the Strand theatre is taking a vacation for a couple of weeks.

Mr. Clarence McGuin, Bath, spent the week-end with his brother, Mr. S. McGuin.

Mrs. W. W. Treleavin and family, Toronto, are at Mr. J. E. Robinson's cottage at Sans Souci.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fields and two children, Syracuse, N.Y., are visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. L. H. Ming has successfully passed his examinations at the College of Education, Toronto.

Miss Frances Coleman, Toronto, is spending her vacation with her parents, Rev. J. H. H. and Mrs. Coleman.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Scott left on Thursday for Lethbridge, Alta., to spend a couple of months with their son.

Miss Halliday and Miss Maud Anderson, Winnipeg, Man., are guests of Mrs. Robt. Anderson and Mrs. Doxsee.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Young and Master Bruce, Richmond, are visiting friends in Cape Vincent and Watertown, N.Y.

Messrs. W. S. Herrington, K.C., and O. S. Reddick were attending Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. in Port Arthur last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Daly and family are taking a trip down the St. Lawrence to Murray Bay and the Saguenay river.

Judge and Mrs. J. H. Madden and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Deroche are spending a couple of weeks holidaying at Emily, Man.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Taylor, and Miss Dorothy Taylor, of Kingston, were week-end guests at the home of Dr. R. V. McLaughlin.

Mrs. T. B. Kelday, of Binghampton, N.Y., returned home on Saturday after spending two weeks with her sister, Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Lady Twining, who is with Mrs. Ritchie, Elmhurst apartments, Kingston, leaves for Halifax early in the week and sails for England about the first of August.

Edward Milling Napanee, announces the engagement of his daughter, Edith Geraldine, to Herbert W. Chrysler, Toronto, the wedding to take place quietly at "Hillcrest" on August 9th.

Mrs. N. Vanalstine, Mill street, returned home on Sunday after a six weeks' visit with her daughter-in Syracuse and Watertown. She was accompanied home by her daughter, Mrs. John Coulter, of Watertown, and will spend a couple of weeks with her mother.

Guessing Contest !

For the nearest guess on the number of Bars of Soap in our window, we will give

1st - 50 Bars Soap
2nd - 25 Bars Soap
3rd - 15 Bars Soap
4th - 10 Bars Soap

Your choice Of P. & G. White Naptha or Gold. Come in and register your guess.

CONTEST CLOSES JULY 31st.

For Quality in Tea and Coffee try our lines.

THOMPSON BROS. **The Market Grocery**

"Gathered Along the Trail"

Canada has 3,296 Esquimos, and 109,998 Indians.

Canada's Natural wealth equals $1,500 per capita.

Canada has had 120 Governor Generals, 1534 to 1921.

STUNNING RETORT

When the woman motorist was called upon to stop, she asked indignantly, "What do you want with me ?"

"You were travelling at forty miles an hour," answered the police officer.

"Forty miles an hour ? Why I haven't been out an hour," said the woman.

"Go ahead," said the officer. "That's a new one on me."

—Elder's Sky Rocket.

Canada has 880 legislators, federal and provincial.

Nearly half of Canada's manufacturers are in Ontario.

600 flour mills have an annual capacity of 35,000,000 bbls.

From Our Front Door Right on up to the Roof, You will Find Splendid Values at Every Step of the Way

In this Summer Clearance Sale with its "Feast of Values" you can buy good reliable (Robinson Standard) merchandise in many cases for less than half price.

You can buy other lines for half of their former price.

Still other makes and styles are reduced 25 and 20 per cent.

Many of the wisest and shrewdest of shoppers in Napanee and vicinity have stocked up. They have saved "much" real money. We offer these same opportunities to you.

Read this big page of specials still obtainable.

Men's Clothing and Furnishings for Summer

A Straw Hat worth $4.00 to-day won't be worth shelf room in October.

Bathing Suits are cold comfort for skating. We can't control the seasons. Our prices are influenced by time.

So if occasionally we startle you with unusual price reductions, please remember that it is always a real reduction on standard, high quality goods, and always in time so the purchase may have a real seasonable value and utility.

Every Fine Straw Hat for Men or Boys is now reduced to Half Price.

Children's Fine Straw Hats—Half Price.

Children's Wash Suits, 2 to 6 years. One-Third less than marked price.

Fine Cotton Sox for Men, in Brown, Black and Grey. Regular 35c., Summer Sale Price 20c.

Young Men's Summer Suits. Mostly sizes 34, 35, and 36. Clearing at Half Price.

Children's Play Suits. One-Third less than regular.

Men's Good Quality Fine Shirts. Regular $2.00 and $2.25. Sale Price $1.69.

Many other bargains are here—but not space to tell of them.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' LINGERIE SKIRTS $2.29 EACH

You simply cannot get through the summer without one. At $2.29 you should have two. These Skirts are beautifully cut from a remarkably strong, serviceable Cotton Gabardine. All sizes. Reg. values to $3.00.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' TUB WAISTS $1.19 EACH

At the special sale price of $1.19 each you are purchasing Waists at less than to-day's cost of manufacturing. These are all made from Canadian Voiles, in neatly arranged styles, and well proportioned sizes. Regular prices $1.50, $1.89, and $2.00.

TWO SPECIALS IN DIMITY WAISTS

Reg. $4.00, $4.50 and $4.75 styles for $3.49.
Reg. $3.50 and $3.75 styles for $2.49.

Absolutely one of the best "Buys" in our whole sale. Beautifully and smartly styled in all the latest Peter Pan and Tuxedo effects. The material is washable every day in the week. Full range of sizes.

SILK DRESSES MARKED DOWN 33 1-3 PER CENT.

ALL LOVELY NEW STYLES

These dark Silk Dresses are just the thing for holiday wear. While wearing one you are cool and comfortable, as well as being well-dressed. Some have contrasting sleeves, others have bright touches of color. All are ornamented in a becomming manner.

Reg. $29.50 **for $19.50.**
Reg. $35.00 **for $23.50.**
Reg. $37.50 **for $25.00.**
Reg. $55.00 **for $37.50.**
Reg. $60.00 **for $40.00.**

INFANTS' RUBBER PANTS

Reg. 75c. Each—**Special 2 for $1.00.**

This line is made from pure gum rubber in the strongest possible manner, and in good, large, well-fitting sizes. They are obtainable in shades of natural rubber, white and pink.

Reg. value 75c. per pair—**Sale price only 2 pairs for $1.00**

SILK UNDERSKIRTS AND SILK BLOOMERS

ALL REDUCED 25 PER CENT.

Our assortments are unusually wide in this sale lot. You can choose Underskirts made from Pongee, Habutai and Taffeta, in a complete range of colors.

Bloomers are fashioned in Habutai Silk, Pongee Silk, and Satin. All made in newest styles.

. . . $7.50 **for $5.50,** $8.75 **for $5.00,** $9.00 **for $4.50,** $4.50 **for $3.38,** $2.98 **for $2.20.**

GIRLS' PLAY DRESSES FOR $1.00

These dresses are made from materials that will give every satisfaction. They will wash and they will wear. At $1.00 each they are the cheapest thing in town. All sizes up to 14 years. Let us show them to you.

VISIT OUR WHITEWEAR TABLE

VALUES ARE EXTRAORDINARY

We have re-marked all our reg. $1.50, $1.75 and $1.89 lines in Women's Cotton Underskirts and Gowns down to **$1.19 each.** Considering the very fine quality of cotton used, the neatness in which the work is executed, we think that every woman should stock up. O. S. and regular sizes.

REAL VALUES IN PORCH AND HOUSE DRESSES

At $1.00 each you can secure a real serviceable bungalow style house dress, made in either Print or Gingham.

At $1.69 each are Porch Dresses made from Chambry and Linenette. Come in shades of Rose Blue and Grey. Reg. $2.50 values.

At $2.49 each we are offering you a remarkably good $4.00 Porch Dress. This style is made in American Gingham with trimmings of plain materials to match. Colors of Blue, Pink and Tan.

CLEARING PRICES PREVAIL IN OUR MILLINERY DEPT.

Our $3.95 table offers you a fine assortment of smartly shaped and neatly trimmed Hats. Former prices were up to $12.00.

At half of their former prices are several of our pattern Hats. These are in colors of Black, Black and White, Navy and Sand. The shapes are small and medium in size, while flowers and feathers are used for ornamentation.

All Children's Straw Hats are being cleared at Half Price.

SHIPMENT OF ENGLISH SERVING TRAYS JUST ARRIVED

(First since 1914)

The old reliable Nickle Plated English White Metal Tray. Guaranteed to wear white all through.

Four shapes and sizes. Many designs.

Specially priced for quick selling $1, $1.29, $1.59, $1..

SCOTCH MADRAS

Two special lines that we procured from one of the largest drapery houses in Canada, extra good quality and the very newest designs. Cream color only. About 400 yards in the lot, **to clear at 45c. and 60c. per yard.** These are values that we will not be able to repeat.

COLORED MADRAS

These goods are used extensively for side curtains. Nothing more popular to be had. Permanent colors and beautiful designs, 50 inches wide, for an ordinary window only one length required. Six patterns to make choice from. Extra special value, $1.50 per yard. Rose, Blue, Green, Brown and a combination Green and Gold.

See display in Carpet Department.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TAPESTRY

These goods make ideal furniture covering, 50 inches wide, beautiful colorings, up-to-date designs. Closely woven to insure good wearing qualities. Nine patterns in stock, besides we have a full line of manufacturers' samples. If desired we can give you exclusive designs. The prices are very moderate $1.95, $2.25, $2.95, $3.00 to $4.50, $5.00 and $6.50.

Now is the time to renew your furniture for hard winter wear.

SPECIAL VALUES IN CHINTZ, 36 INCHES WIDE

FOR HANGINGS, CUSHION AND COMFORTER COVERS

Best quality Turkey Red Chintz in Paisley, Floral and Butterfly Patterns. Bungalow Chintz in new patterns, light and dark shades in shadow and large and small floral designs. Very desirable for hangings or cushion covers, at 30c. yard.

20 in. wide **Linen** for table scarfs and runners, a most perfect ecru, same shade as the mercerized crochet cotton. Specially priced at 75c. yard.

Duro Dye Zephyrs for shirts or dresses are an exceptionally good buy at the sale prices, 40c. for 32, 50c. for 35c., 60c. for 45c., 65c. for 49c., 28 and 31 inches wide ; also 40 inch, $1.25 value at 79c. yard.

Included as a very special item in our great Mid-Summer Sale will-be **extra values in Silks.** Popular lines taken from stock featuring Taffeta, Duchess, Faille, Foulards, Poplin, Wash Satin. Each of these materials are not represented by a full shade list, but you will find almost every color in the assortment. Regular values to $3.50. **Sale price per yard, $2.00.** See window display Thursday morning.

Odds and Ends Summer Materials ½ price. The season's selling has left us with quantities of small ends in **Colored Voiles, and Sheer White Materials.** Quantities range from ¾ to 6 yards in each length.

You can buy a **Kiddies' Colored Parasol** for 39c each. Another line to sell for 75c. each. We have a few Kiddies Colored Parasols to clear, and we are making the price very interesting.

Regular 50c. for 39c. include plain colors in white, pink and blue. Also a few figured designs.

Regular $4.00 and $4.25 for 75c., in frilled style, plain and neat combination colors.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.